The North-Eastern Daily Gazette.

ESTABLISHED 1869. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1891. PRICE ONE HALFPENNY.

ACCOUNTANT'S CERTIFICATE.

I, WILLIAM BARCLAY PEAT, a member of the firm of S. Mackay & Co., Chartered Accountants, of 3, Bishopsgate, London, E.C., and Royal Exchange, Manchester, hereby certify that I have examined the books in the Printing and Publishing Department of the North-Eastern Daily Gazette, Middlesbrough-on-Tees, and I find that the net number of Papers printed and sold during the three months from 1st October to 31st December, 1890, was

4,112,829,

giving an average for the 78 days during that three months on which the Paper was printed of

52,728

COPIES PER DAY.

W. B. PEAT,
Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales.

Sworn at 4, Lothbury, in the City of London, this 8th day of January, 1891, before me,
THOS. B. CARTWRIGHT,
A Commissioner to administer oaths in the Supreme Court of Judicature in England.

Public Companies & Investments

THE ASHLEY PATENT (MACHINE-MADE) BOTTLE COMPANY, LIMITED.
Capital £35,000 SIX PER CENT. MORTGAGE DEBENTURES, of £20, £50, and £100 each.

These Debentures will form a charge upon the whole of the Company's undertaking. The freehold property will be conveyed to Trustees, and specifically mortgaged to secure the due repayment of the Debentures, which will also be a floating charge over the whole of the remaining property of the Company.

These Debentures bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, and are redeemable, at the Company's option, at six months' notice at any time, at the rate of 105 per cent.; interest payable 1st July and 1st January in each year.

A Sinking Fund of 3 per cent. per annum has to be provided by the Company out of the Annual Net Profits which is either to be invested or to be applied in purchasing these Debentures, at a rate not exceeding 105 per cent.

Price of issue, par—payable as follows—viz., £10 per cent to be paid on application; £25 per cent. to be paid on allotment; £25 per cent. to be paid on 16th May, 1891; £20 per cent. to be paid on 15th August, 1891; £20 per cent to be paid on 16th November, 1891.

Applicants will be allowed the option of paying up in full either on allotment or on 15th May, 1891, and will be allowed interest at the rate of 5 per. cent. per annum on all sums so prepaid.

Default in the payment of any instalment when due will render preceding payments liable to forfeiture by resolution of the Board.

DIRECTORS FOR DEBENTURE-HOLDERS.
Sir Andrew Lusk, Bart., M.P., Dunster House, Mark-lane, London, E.C.
Charles B. Dobson, Esq., 72, West Cromwell-road, London, S.W.

DIRECTORS.
Joseph Backhouse, Esq. (chairman), North Villa, Headingley, near Leeds.
Thomas Dobson, Esq., 72, West Cromwell-road, London, S.W.
Thomas Lowndes, Esq., Brooklands, Selby.
William Shaw, Esq., The Grove, Headingley, near Leeds.
Joshua Fairbrothers, Esq., Horbury, near Wakefield.

BANKERS.
Messrs Leatham, Tew, and Co., Wakefield, Pontefract, Castleford, and Goole; and their London agents, Messrs Barclay, Bevan, and Co., Lombard-street.

AUDITORS.
C. V. Dashwood, Esq., Company's Offices, Castleford.

PROSPECTUS.

This issue of Debenture is made for the purpose of redeeming existing Debentures for £23,000 held by the Company's Bankers and others as security for advances, and for the purpose of providing additional capital required for the purchase of new machines, and for developing the Company's business.

At the general meeting, held on the 13th January, 1891, the Directors have had the Company's Freehold Land, Buildings, and Fixed Plant valued by Mr Joshua Horne, of Castleford, who was recommended by the Council of the Institute of Auctioneers as being a thoroughly competent and suitable valuer for the purpose; and he values the Company's Freehold Land and Works at £45,325. In addition to this, the Debentures will also be a floating security over the Company's Stock-in-Trade, which is estimated by Mr Horne to be worth at least £15,000; and also over the Ashley Patents for Manufactured Bottles, which have cost the Company £40,000.

Mr Horne is the maker of the machines now in use, and is thoroughly conversant with them; and he has, at the request of the Directors, accepted the post of Consulting Mechanical Engineer to the Company.

The present Debentures are fully paid up, the security for the holders will therefore be approximately as follows:—

Freehold Land and Works	£45,325
Stock-in-Trade	15,000
Cash and further Assets resulting from the present issue of Debentures, say	12,000
	£72,325
The Ashley Bottle Machine Patents, which cost the Company	40,000
	£112,325

The Directors are therefore of opinion that the actual value of the security for these Debentures is ample, and for that reason can with confidence recommend them as an investment.

The Directors are hopeful of effecting an early and complete change in the financial position and prospects of the Company. Large reductions have been and are being made in the working expenses; much better prices are being obtained for bottles sold; the Ashley machine is accomplishing more satisfactory results than have previously been obtained; and the new mechanical improvements and the Diamond Mark that will effect a large saving in the cost of manufacturing bottles.

Applications should be sent direct to the Company's Bankers on or before the 16th February, 1891. Prospectuses and Forms of Application may be obtained either from the Company's Bankers or the Secretary.

9th February, 1891.

Legal Notices.

GEORGE BALL, DECEASED.—Pursuant to the Act of Parliament 22 and 23 Victoria, cap. 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the law of Property and to relieve trustees," NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the Estate of GEORGE BALL, late of Linthorpe, near Middlesbrough, in the County of York, Brick Manufacturer and Builder, deceased (who died on the 18th day of January, 1891, and whose Will was proved in the York District Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 4th day of February, 1891, by George Ball, of 102, Prospect-street, Norton, Architect; and James Henry Ball, Manufacturer, aforesaid, Grocer (the executors therein named), are hereby required to send in particulars of the nature of their claims and demands to me, the undersigned, the solicitor for the said executors, on or before the 10th day of March, 1891, after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice, and they shall not be liable or accountable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose debt or claim they shall not then have had notice.

Dated this 5th day of February, 1891.
ROBERT TURNBULL,
60, Albert-road, Middlesbrough,
Solicitor to the said executors.

Public Notices.

THEATRE ROYAL, MIDDLESBROUGH.
Monday, February 9, 1891, Engagement for Six Nights only of AUGUSTUS VAN BIENE'S Burlesque Company, the Enormously Successful Burlesque, THE UP TO DATE, as played 450 times at the Prince of Wales Theatre, London.
EVERY EVENING, February 9th, 1891, and throughout the week, AUGUSTUS VAN BIENE'S Co. in the Enormously Successful Burlesque,
THE UP TO DATE,
By G. R. Sims and Henry Pettit.
Music by Meyer Lutz.

GAIETY THEATRE, West Hartlepool.—
This Week—Mr Fred. Cooke's
NEW ALHAMBRA COMPANY.

ALHAMBRA VARIETY THEATRE, Lambton-street (off Lynn-street), West Hartlepool.
This Week.
THE FLYING STELLIOS.
Miss ALICE VENLEY, the Vocalist Actress.
J. J. CURRAN, the great Irish Vocal Comedian.
Miss CLIFTON and CLYDE, the Harmonious Two.
ARTHUR MATTHEWS'S GOAT PARADOX!
Miss MAY DEVERIL, the Empress of Comedy.
THE FOUR GARNETS, the Monarchs of Music!
Miss FLORENCE SMITHERS, and her Clever Company of LONDON SKETCH ARTISTES.

THEATRE ROYAL, NEWCASTLE.
GIGANTIC SUCCESS OF
DICK WHITTINGTON.
LOOK OUT FOR THE TRIPS!
THE LOCAL FOOTBALL TEAMS,
Including
MIDDLESBROUGH,
DARLINGTON,
STOCKTON,
DURHAM,
HARTLEPOOL, &c.,
Received with cheers every Performance.
Matinees at Two. Every Night at Seven.

THE THEATRE, NEWCASTLE.
ENORMOUS SUCCESS AND MAGNIFICENT RECEPTION OF
AUGUSTUS HARRIS'S FOURTH ANNUAL PANTOMIME,
ACE AND THE BEANSTALK.
The whole produced under the direction of
MR VICTOR STEVENS.
An exceptionally Powerful Company are engaged, including:—
MISS PANNIE LESLIE
(The Premier Boy in Pantomime),
Miss Fan Haywood, Mr Harry Fischer,
Miss Alice Leighton, Mr Harry Kilburn,
Miss Ada Harrison, Mr Johnny Alexander,
Mamie Richardson, Mr H. M. Clifford,
and
MR VICTOR STEVENS.
EVERY NIGHT AT SEVEN. EVERY SATURDAY AT TWO.
JACK AND THE BEANSTALK.
PRICES AS USUAL.
Box Office (Mr Henderson) open daily from 11 to 4. Saturdays 11 to 2.

Public Notices.

TOWN HALL, MIDDLESBROUGH.

MR FELIX CORBETT'S
BALLAD CONCERTS.

The Third Concert of the Series,
WEDNESDAY NEXT, FEBRUARY 18TH,
MADAME NORDICA,
Her first appearance in Middlesbrough.
MADAME HOPE-GLENN.
MR EDWARD LLOYD.
MR SANTLEY.
MR FELIX CORBETT,
Solo Pianoforte.

Special Train to Guisborough after the Concert.

Plan at Hoggett's.

A few Reserved Seats at 3s. Reserved Floor, 2s. Balcony, 5s. Unreserved Seats, 2s 6d and 1s.

Doors open 7. Concert commencing 7.45.

EXCHANGE HALL, STOCKTON.
CANON TALBOT
Will deliver a Course of Six Lectures on
THE ENGLISH REFORMATION,
Fifth Lecture, FEBRUARY 17TH.
Subject:—
"HISTORY OF THE BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER."
Splendid Lantern Illustrations.
To commence at 8. Tickets for Course, 2s; unreserved, 6d; single lecture, 6d and 2d.

STEAMER BEAR RELIEF FUND.—The steamer Bear, of Middlesbrough, was run down in the Firth of Forth on Sunday, the 11th inst., and as there are twelve Widows and about thirty-eight Orphans of the crew left unprovided for, a large and influential Committee has been formed for the purpose of raising a Fund for the relief of such of them as it may in the opinion of the Committee be necessary to relieve.

Believing the object to be a thoroughly deserving one, the Committee earnestly hope that the public of Middlesbrough, Whitby, Filey, and Kirkwall will co-operate in carrying the movement to a successful issue.

Subscriptions will be gratefully received by any of the Committee or by the undersigned.

M. G. COLLINGWOOD (Mayor), Treasurer.
ALFRED BOCKETT, Honorary Secretary.
Municipal Buildings, Middlesbrough, January, 1891.

THE DURHAM AND YORKSHIRE BUILDING SOCIETY.
Offices: No. 85, NORTHGATE, DARLINGTON.
Arnison Pease, J.P., C.A., Darlington, Chairman.
John Fentham, J.P., C.C., Darlington, Vice-chairman.
Thomas French, Darlington.
John Pease Fry, J.P., Darlington.
Robert Allen Lloyd, J.P., Darlington.
Joseph Albert Pease, J.P., Darlington.
Thomas Pratt, Repton.
Jonathan Samuel, Stockton.
Thomas Taylor Sedgwick, Darlington.
Walter Johnson, J.P., Middlesbrough.
Secretary: Wm. B. Peat, F.C.A., Middlesbrough.
Solicitors: Messrs. Fentham, Harrison, and Harrison.
Auditors: S. W. Tomkins and C. J. Walton, Surveyor: Geo. Marshall, Darlington.
Valuers: W. Hardcastle, David Dale, J.P., C. R. Fry, J.P., Theodore Fry, M.P., and A. Price.
Bankers: J. Backhouse and Co.
AGENTS.
STOCKTON:—Ralph Appleton, 134, High-street.
MIDDLESBROUGH:—George Burns, 13, Albert-road.
WEST HARTLEPOOL:—G. H. Barkins, Stansfield-terrace, Belle Vue.
HABTLEPOOL:—J. V. Longstaff, 103, Durham-street.
RIPON:—John Bell, 17, Westgate.
SHILDON:—T. Atkinson, Hill-street.
BISHOP AUCKLAND:—Wm. Leybourne, Durham Chara.
WEARDALE:—Aaron Nattrass, Clover Holme House, St. John's Chapel.
CROOK:—James Clark, High Gill House, Church-street.
BARNARD CASTLE, EVENWOOD, &c.:—Joseph Wright, Marlborough-terrace, Barnard Castle.
MIDDLETON-IN-TEESDALE:—J. S. Peacock.
DURHAM:—Richard Bailey, 60, Claypath.
YORK:—Uriah Hornsey, St. Helen's Chambers, Davygate.

Money received daily on Investment or Preference Shares and on Deposit. No premiums, entrance, or management fees charged.

Sums of one shilling and upwards taken on Investment Shares. Withdrawals paid regularly without deduction.

Mortgage repayments fortnightly at the rate of Five Shillings per £100. Interest at 5 per cent. charged to borrowers, and 4 per cent. allowed on current repayments.

Investment Shareholders receive 4 per cent., and Preference Shareholders 3½ per cent. Further information at the Chief Office, or the Agents.

14 WM. B. PEAT, Secretary.

OXFORD PALACE, Middlesbrough.—
This Week:—Middle. Tina, with her Educated Cats, Rats, Mice, and Canaries; Miss Ada Rippon, Mr George Lashwood, Mlle. Herman, Little Paul, Messrs Parker and M'Nally, Mr Charles Patenson, the Avrigny Trio. Friday, Feb. 13th, Benefit for Widows and Orphans of crew of s.s. "Bear."

MRS BROWN, 5, Mill-lane, Stockton, Dress and Mantle Maker, only Certificated Teacher of the European System of Dress Cutting by Measurement. Perfect fit guaranteed. No fitting required. Ball and Evening Dresses in all the Latest Styles. z27

YORKSHIRE PENNY BANK
THE MIDDLESBROUGH BRANCH
Is Open daily at 5 LINTHORPE-ROAD, from 10 to 3, Saturdays 10 to 1, and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8.
Deposits received.
5 per cent. interest allowed.
£200, or any smaller amount, may be withdrawn without notice, and larger sums on giving one day's notice.
Cheque books are issued.
ARTHUR FORSTER, Manager.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WILLIAM TENNET, Incorporated Accountant,
44, Albert-road, will shortly Remove to more commodious premises at
66, CORPORATION, MIDDLESBROUGH.
Books Debts Purchased.
Trade Bills Discounted.

16th year of Professional Visits to the North.
LEEDS EYE AND EAR DISPENSARY.
Open daily (Sunday excepted) at 10 (Estb. 1871.)
MR G. MITCHELL, Oculist and Aurist.
Attendance at
North-Eastern Hotel, Darlington, Monday, March 2.
Black Lion Hotel, Stockton, Wednesday, Feb. 11.
Three Tuns Hotel, Durham, Saturday, Feb. 14.
Corporation Hotel, Middlesbrough, Saturday, Feb. 21.
Black Swan Hotel, Thirsk, Monday, Feb. 16.
Railway Hotel, Northallerton, Wednesday, Feb. 18.
Golden Fleece Hotel, Thirsk, Monday, Feb. 9.
Hours: 11 to 4. Hours at Middlesbrough: 12 to 4.
Artificial Eyes fitted from 20s. Spectacles, &c. supplied.

NORTH ORMESBY C.C. GENERAL MEETING at White Lion Inn, WEDNESDAY, February 11th, at 7.30 p.m. Business important. 11

ASHES! Any quantity at the Chemical Works, Middlesbrough, for carting away.

SIXPENCE per load will be given by Sadler and Company for all rubbish carted from the Cleveland Chemical Works.

Lost and Found.

WILL the Parties who took the Seat from the front of 39, Newcomen-terrace, Coatham, return it at once to save prosecution?

WILL the Person who took the Lady's Fur Boa from Borough Hall, Stockton, on 9th inst. take it to the Caretaker? Otherwise proceedings will be taken.

LOST, on Sunday, a Green Parrot; finder rewarded on returning to 23, Brunswick-street, Stockton. 11

LOST, Red Heifer, marked F, numbered 33. C. Fairbridge, Butcher, 21, Sneaton-street, North Ormesby.

LOST, on Sunday, the 8th, from 8, Percy-street, Stockton, Fox Terrier Pup; owner's name on collar. Under 'needed on returning to above address.

LOST, sable Collie Bitch; white on chest. Answers to "Lassie." Finder rewarded. 23, Milbank-street, Stockton.

LOST, at Newport, on Sunday morning, Sable Collie Dog. Reward if returned. Address B19, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough.

LOST, between Temperance-street and Reed-street, West Hardlepool, a Black Fur Cape; finder rewarded. Apply 3, Temperance-street, West Hardlepool.

Hotels, etc.

LONDON.—WILD'S TEMPERANCE HOTEL, 34 to 40, Ludgate Hill; home comforts; cleanliness and quiet. Central for business or pleasure.

LIVERPOOL.—"COMPTON HOTEL." Limiteailed for its Excellent Cuisine, FINE WINES, and MODERATE CHARGES. Adjacent to the best Shops, Stations, &c.

WINTER HEALTH RESORT.—GRANGE and TORBO, GRANGE-MOUTH-SANDS.—Splendid Situation, Sunny Aspect, Home Comforts, Baths, Billiards, &c. Special Winter Terms from 30s per week.

Tenders.

NORTH-EASTERN RAILWAY.

TO PAINTERS.—The Directors are prepared to receive TENDERS for Painting the Company's Buildings, &c., on the following branches—viz.:—

No. 1 Contract	.....	Kelso Branch.
No. 2 "	.....	Penshaw Branch.
No. 3 "	.....	Pelaw and South Shields Branch.

Specifications, Quantities, and further information may be obtained on application to Mr Charles H. Harrison, the Company's Engineer, Central Station, Newcastle-on-Tyne, up to the 16th instant.

Each Tender must be endorsed "Tender for Painting" to be sent to the Secretary at York, not later than noon on Wednesday, the 18th instant.

The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

C. N. WILKINSON, Secretary.
York, 7th February, 1891. 12

TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.—Heads, Cills, Steps, Thresholds, Corbs, Landings, Flags, Stone Corves from 5cwt. to 1ton, thick from 7 to 40 super. feet; Stone Cisterns worked ready for fixing. G. BATTYE, Stone Merchant, New Cross-st., Bradford.

JOHN DOVE & CO., BUILDERS' MERCHANTS & LATH RENDERS, 6, ST. NICHOLAS BUILDINGS, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE. TENDERS GIVEN for the Best Portland Cement. Mastic, and Keene's Cements. Long Winter Hair Laths. Trees, Crushed Bricks and Slag. Sole Agents for Crushed Grey Granite (direct from the Quarries). Carlisle Plaster, Sanitary Pipes, Staffordshire Flooring Tiles, Ridging, &c.; Fire, Pitch, and Pressed Bricks; Asphalt, &c. New Illustrated Trade Price List on application. Telephones, Post Office No. 618, North District No. 1,122. Telegrams, DOVE, Newcastle. Established 1854.

G. E. GREY, Joiner, 153, High-street, Stockton, Shop and bar fittings. Funerals completely furnished on the most reasonable terms.

Situations Vacant.

ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED UNDER THE HEADING AT THE FOLLOWING PERIOD RATES:—
16 words, 1 day, 6d.....3 days, 1s 3d.....6 days, 2s
24 words, 1 day, 9d.....3 days, 1s 9d.....6 days, 3s
This applies to "private" wants only of Servants, &c.

APPRENTICE wanted to the Dressmaking. Apply A 14, Skinner-street, Stockton. 11

A GENCY for Servants; Mrs Higgon, 121, Linthorpe-road, Middlesbrough. Good situations.

A GENCY for Servants, Miss Wright, Derby House, Hartington-road, Stockton. Good situations.

A GENCY for Servants.—Miss Hayllar, 9, Bridge-road, Stockton. Good Servants Wanted.

A GENCY for Servants; Mrs Rudd, 33, Mandale-road, A South Stockton. Moderate terms.

A GENCY for Servants.—Mrs Reid's, 25, Newcomen-street, Redcar. Wanted immediately, good Plain Cook; Good Generals.

A GENTS Wanted, whole or spare time, commission and bonus. Ireton and Co., 92, Gracechurch-street, London.

A GENTS Wanted everywhere; salary, £3 monthly and commission; samples free; carriage paid. Fuller, Price-le-Soken, Essex. 13

A GENTS Wanted to Sell Collier's Pills; good commission. Apply for particulars to James Collier, Cwmynisico, Pontypool, Mon. 11

A GENTS Wanted, whole or spare time; best paying agency going; high remuneration; goods constantly demanded, steady income assured; orders executed by return; sample packet stamp free. Rubber Stamperies, 44, Snow Hill, London. z12

BARMAID, good Generals, and Kitchenmaid Wanted. Apply Mrs Johnson, Registry, 75, Corporation-road, Middlesbrough.

BARMAN.—Young Man (steady) Wanted; good references. Central Hotel, West Hartlepool. 11

BAKER and Confectioner.—Smart Junior Wanted. Apply Errington and Co., South Stockton. 12

BOYS or Girls Wanted, used to Feeding Printing Machines. Address F11, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough.

CANVASSER for Trade Association Wanted; must be acquainted with the district. Address C5, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 11

COOK (general) Wanted; two in family; housemaid kept. Apply 83, Stanhope-road, Darlington. 11

COOKS, Housemaids, and Generals Wanted at once. £10 to £22. Miss Pinn, 71, Lonsdale-road, Barnes.

CLERK Wanted, about 16 to 18; good writer and quick at figures. Stafford Pottery, South Stockton. 11

COOKS and (Generals several) Wanted; also, Housemaid and Nurse; send full particulars. Miss Hayllar, Bridge-road, Stockton. 11

COOK Wanted immediately, small family, good wages. Call or send particulars to Miss Hayllar's, Bridge-road, Stockton. 12

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, Apprentices. Apply to Miss Spires, 41, Bridge-street, South Stockton. 12

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, experienced Bodice Hand; applications, stating age and salary required, to be sent not later than 5 p.m. on Friday, February 13, 1891. Middlesbrough Co-operative Society, Furnishing Department, Albert-road.

ENGINEER Wanted for Siemens' Steel Works, Rolling Mills, and Blast-furnaces in England; must be an experienced and steady man. Apply, giving references, ages, and salary required, to Messrs Appleby Brothers, 113, Charing Cross-rd., London, W.C. 13

GROCERY.—Wanted, an obliging Young Man to drive and able to assist at counter. Address, with references, to B32, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 13

GENERAL Servant Wanted, age about 20. Apply Mrs Trattles, 5, Esk-terrace, Whitby. 13

GENERAL Servant Wanted. Apply Ship Launch Inn, Stockton. 11

GENERAL Servant Wanted. Apply Waverley Restaurant, 122, High-street, Stockton. 11

GENERAL Servant Wanted. Apply 4, Clarence-terrace, Stockton. 13

GENERAL Servant Wanted; between 20 and 30. Apply Cleveland Hotel, North Ormesby.

GENERAL Servant (good) Wanted. Apply 25, Hartington-road, Stockton. 12

GENERAL Servant (experienced) Wanted. Apply Mrs Murrell, 3, South-crescent, Hartlepool. 12

GENERAL, good; good wages to a suitable girl. Apply Mrs Bainbridge, Swarthmore-terrace, South Stockton. 12

GENERAL Servant (good) Wanted; able to wash. Apply Mrs Bulmer, South Villa, Grove Hill, Middlesbrough. 12

GENERAL Servant Wanted at once; good references. Apply Mrs T. R. Dent, The Avenue, Linthorpe. 12

GENERAL Servants, with good references, Wanted. Address, with particulars, to Ingledew's Servants' Registry, Ocean-road, South Shields.

GENERAL Servant (thoroughly competent) Wanted at once; no cooking required. Apply, before seven in the evening, at 49, Wilson-street, corner of Dundas-street, Middlesbrough. 12

GENERAL Servant (experienced) Wanted 2nd March, and superior Nurse. Apply, by letter only, stating references, to Mrs Jaeger, Coatham, Redcar.

GIRL (respectable) Wanted, about 14; for days only. Apply Mrs Martin, 155, Linthorpe-rd. M'bro. 12

GIRL Wanted, about 17, for small beerhouse. Address F2, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 12

GIRL (respectable) Wanted, with character; age 15. Apply 38, Edwards-street, Stockton.

GIRL (good, strong) Wanted for Kitchen. Apply Red Lion Hotel, Redcar. 12

GIRL Wanted, age about 16 or 17. Apply 7, Henry-terrace, Oxbridge-lane, Stockton. 11

GIRL Wanted immediately, aged about 17. Apply 11, Spring-street, Stockton.

GIRL (respectable) Wanted to Wait upon Smoke room on Saturdays. Apply Castle and Anchor Stockton. 12

GIRL of good character Wanted, to make herself generally useful. Mrs Palmer, 162, High street, Stockton. 11

GIRL (respectable), about 15, for general house work; to sleep out. Apply 48, Albert-road, Middlesbrough.

HOUSEMAID for two in family; also, several Cooks, Generals, and Nurse-Housemaids Wanted for the term. County Registry, Charles-street, West Hartlepool.

HOUSEMAID Wanted, not under 20; also, young Nurse-housemaid for same place; country. H1, "Gazette" Office, Guisborough. 11

HOUSEMAID (experienced) Wanted at once; four in family; no washing. Apply Mrs Cradock, Mayfield, Grange-road, Stockton-on-Tees.

HAIRDRESSERS.—Wanted, good Hair-cutter and Shaver; state terms; live in. Burnside, 46, Albert-road, Middlesbrough. 12

HOW To Make Money!—Write for samples and receipt of agency for the Sale of Birks Brod' wonderful Blended Teas; cheapest in England. Address Central Supply Stores, West Hartlepool.

INDUSTRIAL Assurance.—Wanted, Man for good Agency at South Bank. Address V25, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 12

KITTING Machines.—Harrison Gold Medal Swift; Wanted, buying agents. Works: 48, Upper Brook-street, Manchester.

LAUNDRESS to do family washing; cottage provided at Hartburn. Apply Mrs Henry Hind, Blytheholm, Stockton-on-Tees.

MILLINERY.—Young Ladies Wanted as Apprentices to Millinery Work-room and Sales. Apply Lisney and Dickson, Drapers, Middlesbrough.

MILLINER Wanted (permanent), and to assist in the sales; to live out. T. G. Bell, Drapery and Baby Linen Establishment, Bishop Auckland. 17

MAN (steady) Wanted, to make himself generally useful, at Red Hall. Apply Mrs Suttell, Shakespeare Hotel, Middlesbrough. 11

MAN, about 30, single, to live in doors, attend horses, &c.; must be a good driver, single or double; first-class character required. W. Wilson, Golden Lion Hotel, Stokesley. 16

MAN.—Wanted, in the country, Man as Groom and Gardener, one who has held similar place; wage £18 per week, with house and coal. Apply, with references, R15, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough.

MASONS.—Wanted, 3 or 4 good Banter Hands. Apply Hy. Mead, Foreman, New Bank Buildings, Hartlepool. 16

MRS HOLDGSON'S Baby Linen, Ladies' and Children's Underclothing Establishment, 121, Linthorpe-road, Middlesbrough.

NORMANBY, in Eston, School Board.—Wanted, 1 March 1st, an Assistant Master—ex-P.T.—for Normanby Parochial, average about 200; to assist in teaching Tonic Sol-fa, Drawing, &c.; salary £52; travelling expenses will be paid if required to attend. Applications, stating full testimonials to undersigned by first post Thursday, February 19th. W. R. Thomas, Clerk, South Bank, Yorkshire.

NURSE Girl Wanted, about 14 years; sleep out. Apply 7, East-street, Middlesbrough. 11

NURSE (experienced) Wanted for one child; good needlewoman. Send full particulars; Miss Hyllaar's, Bridge-road, Stockton.

NURSE-HOUSEMAID Wanted, 25, one child; also, one experienced Housemaid and plain Cook; good wages. County Registry, Charles-street, West Hartlepool.

PRINCESS of Wales' Own Yorkshire Regiment.—Wanted, Recruits for the Regular Army and Militia, for all localities and lists of long open apply to the Recruiting Officer, 19th Regimental District, Richmond, Yorks; or to any of the Recruiting Sergeants. Volunteer Sergeant Instructors appointed in the towns and villages in the North Riding, or at any Post Office.

PAVIOR Wanted, accustomed to work in concrete footpaths. Apply by letter, giving experience, &c., to Jones's Ancoats Concrete Company (limited), 60, Albert-road, Middlesbrough. 11

PLUMBERS.—Wanted, good, steady Men; non-unionists; highest town wages. Apply H22, "North-Eastern Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 13

PORTER.—Young Man Wanted; accustomed to driving a van. Personal application to Lisney and Dickson, Drapers, Middlesbrough. 11

WAITRESS (good) Wanted; must be able to wait in commercial-room; also, experienced Nurse for young children. Apply Bank Hotel, Guisborough. 13

WAITRESS (good) Wanted; must be able to wait in commercial-room; also, experienced Nurse for young children. Apply Bank Hotel, Guisborough. 13

WAITRESS and General Servant Wanted for the Criterion Hotel. Apply Miss Brownrigg, 65, Marton-road, Middlesbrough. 11

WOMAN (deputy, steady) Wanted for Lodging-house, Middlesbrough; personally, or by letter, David Champney, Lanchester, Durham. 12

WOMAN (respectable) Wanted as Housekeeper to Working Man with three children. Apply 17, Benn son-street, Guisborough.

WORKING Housekeeper Wanted for farm house; must be able to milk and make a little butter; 3 in family. Apply Wm. Hall, Cambridge-terrace, Norton, Stockton. 11

YOUNG Lady from a distance Wanted for Refreshment-rooms; must be good needle-woman, and make herself generally useful. Address M35 "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 12

YOUTH (strong) Wanted, must be able to plough. Apply C. Judson, Liverton, Loftus, R.S.O. 11

YOUTH (sharp) Wanted to look after horse and trap, and to make himself generally useful. Apply Fleece Hotel, Middlesbrough. 13

YOUNG Man Wanted as General Clerk in Engineering Office; shorthand essential. Address, stating age, experience, salary required, and references, Box 45, Post Office, Darlington.

Situations Vacant.

YOUTHS (two, respectable) Wanted for blacksmith's Shop; those who have been in the trade before preferred. Apply Wardham's Carriage Works, Newport-road, Middlesbrough.

£2 WEEKLY and upwards may be realised by either sex, without hindering present occupation. For sample, &c., enclose addressed envelope, Evans, Watts, and Co., P186, Merchants, Birmingham. This is genuine.

Situations Wanted.

GROCERS.—Situation Wanted as Third hand; good reference. R. Hanby, W. Allenby, Grocer, Helmsley. 12

GROCERY.—Wanted, Situation by Young Man; aged 19; 5 years' experience. Address G. Hayward, Sowerby, Thirsk. 14

SITUATION Wanted as Working Housekeeper. Apply W. Hill, Billingham. 11

SECRETARYSHIP, local society, of good character; energetic; canvas if necessary; fair; salary. Address H24, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 16

YOUNG Person Desires Situation, Housekeeper or Companion to Elderly Lady; well domesticated, M, "Gazette" Office, Stockton. 13

YOUNG Man (23) Wants Situation; any light work; good penman. Address O10, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 12

Miscellaneous Wants.

ADOPTION.—Married couple, no family, offers good home to sharp, intelligent Orphan Girl, done schooling. Address, full particulars, Ingledew's Servants' Registry, Ocean-road, South Shields. 13

CAST-OFF Clothing Wanted.—Mrs Pinto, 7, Bridge-street, Middlesbrough, continues giving 20 per cent. more for every description of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cast-Off Clothing than any other dealer. Ladies privately waited upon. Cash remitted same day as parcels received. Highest references given if required. 15

COTTAGE Property.—Wanted to Purchase, a few blocks of good Cottage Property in Stockton and Middlesbrough. State full particulars and prices, James J. Bell, House Agent, 6, Finkle-street, Stockton.

COATHAM or Redcar.—Wanted small House or Cottage to rent by the year. Send particulars to E10, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 14

DRAGGSHUFFER, Yarm.—Self-contained Cottage Wanted to rent (any time) with garden suitable for keeping poultry. Address full particulars to M. Rhodes, 3, Thorn-street, Middlesbrough. 16

FURNITURE Warehoused at 38, Marton-road, Apply J. G. Newby. z2

GOOD Cart Wanted to suit Cob 15 hands; must be good and cheap. Address C. T. W., "Gazette" Office, West Hartlepool. 13

GENTLEMEN Requiring Garden Work done on reasonable terms; Chestnut, Privet, Shrubs, and Rasps; cheap to clear. Address F24, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 14

HOUSE, Wanted to purchase, a Six or Seven Roomed House, with bath, in or near Yarm-lane. Address J.W., "Gazette" Office, Stockton. 11

PROPERTY Repairs promptly by practical workmen. Address T. Wood, 50, Church-st., M'bro'. z5

RENTS Collected; Property Managed. Terms apply T. Colbert, House Agent, 46, Wilton-street, Middlesbrough. z20

RENTS and Debts Collected; Book Debts purchased. Thos. Bennet, Incorporated Accountant, 44, Albert-road, Middlesbrough.

SHOP, or House and Shop, Wanted at once in Wilton Park. Address J. Bagnall, Draper, Toft Hill. 17

SCREW Tug Wanted; from 60 to 70 feet long; full particulars and price by letter. B9, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough.

SHIRTINGS Shrunk and Made Up for 6d each shirt at J. Lengh's, 7, Newport-road, Middlesbrough; large stock for selection; patterns free. Write or call.

SMART Boy Wanted, 15, Corporation-road.—Good, strong, useful Cottage Furniture for Cash or Easy Payments. Inspection invited.

500 Respectable Householders Wanted to Purchase their Clothing upon Easy Weekly Payments at Joseph Ashbrough, Men's, Youths', and Boys' Suits, ready-made or to measure; Mackintoshs, Corduroy, &c. No extra charge made for credit, but at the lowest cash price.

Apartments.

APARTMENTS (comfortable) To Let in Norton; bath and piano. Address Box 6, "Gazette" Office, Stockton. 17

LODGINGS (comfortable) for a respectable Young Man. Apply 5, Lorne-street, Stockton. 13

ROOMS.—Two or Four Unfurnished Rooms To Let. Address Box 7, "Gazette" Office, Stockton. 12

ROOMS (unfurnished) To Let; neighbourhood of Linthorpe-road; terms moderate. Address F24, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 11

To be Let.

COALGARTH Farm.—To Be Let, the above Farm, situate at Two Mile Houses, Stockton-on-Tees; extending to 117 acres; entry of the whole of the land on the 14th inst., and the house at May-day. Offers in writing to be sent to me not later than Saturday, the 14th inst., when further particulars can be obtained. The present tenant, Mr Ralph Blenkinsop, will show the land. Henry J. Curry, Land Agent, Stockton-on-Tees. 14

FAMILY Residence.—To Let, large and convenient Family Residence, West-end-terrace, Yarm-lane, Stockton.—Apply Stafford Pottery, South Stockton. 14

GUISBOROUGH.—To Let, 10, Westgate, House and Shop, with Cottage adjoining; excellent position; now occupied by Miss Ward, Dressmaker and Milliner; possession May day. Apply James Allison. 12

GRASS Land, Great Ayton, To Let; thirty acres, with buildings. Apply Geo. Dixon, Land Agent. 12

GRASS Land.—To Be Let, with entry at May-day next, 16 Acres 0 Roods 21 Perches of Grass Land, situated at Low Spennymoor, adjoining the Byers Green Branch of the N.E.R., and at present in the occupation of Mr T. V. Dixon. Further particulars may be obtained from Mr C. Rowlandson, The College, Durham, by whom offers will be received up to Saturday, the 14th February instant.

HOUSE (large), 19, Station-road, Coatham, To Let; rent £25. Mr Taylor, House Agent, 85, Albert-road.

OFFICES.—To Let, 3 good rooms first floor, 59, High-street, Stockton. Apply 60, High-street, Stockton.

ROOMS (1 or 2) To Let, at liberty next month, furnished or otherwise, by widow; no family. Pleasant neighbourhood. References exchanged. Address B12, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 12

STOCKTON.—To Let, Westbourne-terrace, newly-erected Dwelling-house, containing eight rooms and bath-room, hot water, Venetian blinds, gas fittings, and electric bell. Apply Watson, Plumber. 12

TANTON Hall, Stokesley.—To Be Let, from the 15th day of May next, the above moderately-sized Country Residence (at present in the occupation of the executors of the late Mrs Stephenson), with good stabling, kitchen garden, vinery, hothouses, and from 7 acres of excellent grass land; all will be put into good repair. Apply Henry J. Curry, Land Agent, Stockton-on-Tees.

VILLA.—To Let, and can be entered upon at the May term, the Villa situated at Newlands, Middlesbrough, now in the occupation of Mr Hawdon. Apply to Messrs Dixon and Wardell, Bank. 14

YARM.—Good country House, beautiful fittings, 6 rooms, wash-house, large fruit garden, &c. Young, Eaglescliffe. 16

3-STALLED Stable To Let; central position. Apply Young

TEES CONSERVANCY COMMISSIONERS.

ABSTRACT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST OCTOBER, 1890.

RECEIPTS.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance from Graving Dock Revenue Account, being Profit for the year		1,791 11 8
Balance from Slipway and Gridiron Revenue Account		160 15 5
River Dues, &c.		66,293 13 6
Rent from Reclaimed Land unsold, viz.:—	£ s. d.	
At Haverton Hill	13 7 3	
" Portrack (Scont Roads)	27 7 0	
" Do. (Old Lake)	13 13 7	
		54 7 10
Rent from Reclaimed Land unsold, to which the Commissioners are entitled as frontagers		0 0 5
Rent from Cottages at Graving Dock		47 14 0
Rent from Property at Tod Point		26 12 0
Interest on unpaid purchase money for reclaimed land sold		352 16 7
Interest allowed by Bankers		171 5 2
Interest per S. and M. Water Board on Deposit		1 0 0
Sundry Receipts		822 9 3
STEAMBOATS WORKING ACCOUNT:— Surplus Receipts over Expenditure during the year, £121 9s 9d. (Carried to Steamboats Renewal Fund—See Balance Sheet.)		69,697 5 10
Balance of Revenue unexpended at 31st October, 1889		35,861 13 10
		£105,559 4 8

EXPENDITURE.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
MANAGEMENT AND MAINTENANCE:—		
Lights	1,788 19 2	
Old Works	885 9 6	
Office Expenses	1,343 8 0	
Rates and Taxes	158 16 5	
Salaries	4,360 12 3	
Moorings	2,957 6 1	
Wharfingers' Commission on Dues collected by them	120 3 0	
Expenditure on watching the deposit of Slag at Sea	847 7 9	
Sundries	2,417 7 3	
		14,879 9 5
INTEREST &c.:—		
On Loans from Public Works Loan Commissioners	7,654 4 6	
On Loans from Ecclesiastical Commissioners	3,479 6 5	
On Ordinary Mortgage Debts	19,725 14 9	
Bank Commission	100 0 0	
Interest on Sinking Fund	132 16 10	
Sundry Interest	66 3 8	
		31,238 6 2
Redemption of Loans from Public Works Loan Commission	3,453 2 8	
Redemption of Loans from Ecclesiastical Commissioners	743 4 3	
Sinking Fund—Third Instalment towards extinguishing or Debt in 60 years from 31st October, 1887	5,318 19 7	
		7,520 6 6
Mortgage Stamps		39 7 0
Income Tax		637 15 0
Charges on Loans		45 15 0
Removing Piers of Stockton Old Bridge, by Divers, &c.		2 1 10
Cost of removing slag from Ironworks and depositing same at sea when it could not be used for the purposes of the Breakwater		391 2 9
Removal of Wreck of Old Wharf at Stockton		34 8 4
Contribution towards cost of protecting up River Frontages		2 2 6
Bad debts		1 13 10
Repairs to South Gare Breakwater after the gale of November, 1888		1,543 15 2
HIRED DREDGING PLANT, &c.:—		
Tyne Improvement Commissioners for Hire of Tyne Dredger and Hoppers	4,448 0 0	
Insurance, Towage, Labour, and other charges attending Dredger and Hoppers from the Tyne to the Tees	156 5 2	
Hire of Steam Tug "Challenger"	255 0 0	
Do. "Pisiides"	90 0 0	
		4,949 5 2
Dredging		8,923 6 4
		70,268 15 0
Balance of Revenue unexpended at 31st October, 1890	35,290 9 8	
		£105,559 4 8

BALANCE SHEET AT 31ST OCTOBER, 1890.

LIABILITIES AND RESERVE FUNDS.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
DEBT SECURED BY MORTGAGES ON THE TEES CONSERVANCY FUND:—		
To Sundry Parties		
Amount owing at 31st Oct., 1889	513,700 17 10	
Add increase during the year	15,452 0 0	
		529,152 17 10
To Public Works Loan Commissioners—		
Amount owing at 31st Oct., 1889	213,628 8 5	
Less Amount redeemed during the year	3,453 2 8	
		210,175 5 9
To Ecclesiastical Commissioners—		
Amount owing at 31st Oct., 1889	93,545 4 8	
Less Amount redeemed during the year	748 4 3	
		92,797 0 5
		832,125 4 0
SUNDRY DEBTS DUE BY THE COMMISSIONERS:—		
For Materials supplied, &c.	6,310 13 9	
" Interest accrued on Public Works Loans	420 10 4	
" Do. on Ecclesiastical Commissioners' Loans	1,643 0 8	
" Interest on Sundries	813 0 0	
" Deposits for Monthly Dues Accounts	93 5 0	
" Deposit by Contractor for North Gare Breakwater	£1,000 0 0	
" Interest accrued thereon	8 8 10	
	1,008 8 10	
" Sundries	485 1 11	
		10,380 15 6
Treasurer—Overdraft		482 3 7
TOTAL LIABILITIES		843,988 3 1
STEAMBOATS RENEWAL ACCOUNT:—		
Balance at 31st October, 1889	6,517 17 9	
Add Surplus from Steamboats Working Account	121 9 9	
		6,639 7 6
RECLAMATION OF LAND ACCOUNT:—		
Balance at 31st October, 1889	1,214 8 7	
Add Surplus Receipts during the year	1,329 0 7	
		2,543 9 2
REDEMPTION OF LOANS:—		
Amount accumulated out of Revenue up to 31st October, 1889, and applied to the Extinguishing of the Debt of the Commission	51,926 6 11	
Add		
Loans paid off during the year charged against Sinking Fund	3,600 0 0	
Redemption of Loans from P. W. Loan Commissioners and Ecclesiastical Commissioners during the year	4,201 6 11	
		59,327 13 10
REVENUE ACCOUNT:—		
Balance of Revenue unexpended at 31st October, 1890		35,290 9 8
		£952,789 3 3

ASSETS AND CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
CAPITAL ACCOUNT—EXPENDITURE TO DATE.		
Tees Navigation Capital:—		
Mortgages issued in payment thereof	32,000 0 0	97,320 0 0
Mortgages for 400 New Shares at £80 each		
Paid off as follows:—		
Amount provided by special toll of 1d per ton	£19,845 7 6	
Saving by purchase of Mortgages	4,462 3 6	
	24,307 11 0	7,692 9 0
Parliamentary and other Expenses:—		
Expenditure to 31st October, 1889	40,802 3 6	
Add Expenditure during the year		40,802 3 6
New Works and Improvements, Dredging, Plant, &c.:—		
Expenditure to 31st October, 1889	439,035 1 3	
Add Expenditure during the year	21,487 14 6	
		460,522 15 9
Works and Plant at Breakwaters:—		
North Gare—		
Expenditure to 31st October, 1889	63,167 7 4	
Add Expenditure during the year	6,443 2 0	
		69,610 9 4
South Gare—		
Expenditure to 31st October, 1888	219,393 2 6	
Add Expenditure during the year		
		219,393 2 6
STEAMBOATS PURCHASE ACCOUNT:—		
Expenditure to 31st October, 1889	27,009 12 0	
Add Expenditure during the year		
		27,009 12 0
GRAVING DOCK, &c.:—		
Graving Dock—		
Expenditure to 31st October, 1888	40,876 7 2	
Add Expenditure during the year	736 13 1	
		41,613 0 3
Repairing Shops, &c.:—		
Expenditure to 31st October, 1889	14,474 17 3	
Add Expenditure during the year	42 3 0	
		14,517 0 3
Gas Making Plant—		
Expenditure to 31st October, 1889	961 16 3	
Add Expenditure during the year		
		961 16 3
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE		939,442 8 10
SINKING FUND—Payments in Excess of Accumulations		350 1 11
SUNDRY STOCKS IN HAND:—		
Tools and Loose Plant at Repairing Shops	895 15 6	
Stores	2,331 17 10	
		3,227 13 4
SUNDRY DEBTS DUE TO THE COMMISSIONERS:—		
For Reclaimed Land Sold	4,919 7 6	
" Costs of Award, Payable out of Reclaimed Land unsold	636 11 9	
" Interest due and accruing	304 19 5	
" Dues	2,127 7 1	
" Deposit with S. and M. Water Board	25 0 0	
" Sundries	1,674 14 0	
		9,747 19 9
CASH IN HAND:—		
At Accountant's Office		10 19 5
		£952,789 3 3

JOHN H. AMOS, SECRETARY. Certified, as per Report. 26th January, 1891.

J. BURN, Auditor for Stockton.
EUGENE WETHEY, Auditor for Middlesbrough.
RICHARD HILLS, Auditor for Yarm.
R. MACKAY & CO., Chartered Accountants, and Assistant Auditors.

S. DARBYSHIRE'S
PURE TEA.
FINE, FRAGRANT, FAULTLESS, 1/10.
THE CUP OF HEALTH.
FINE, FRAGRANT, FAULTLESS, 1/10.
48, LINTHORPE-ROAD, MIDDLESBROUGH.

SULPHOLINE SOAP.
TABLETS, 6d.
Boxes holding Three Tablets, 1s 6d.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
TRANSCENDS ORDINARY TOILET SOAPS.
BY USING SULPHOLINE SOAP
THE SKIN SOON BECOMES
HEALTHY, SOFT, COMFORTABLE,
BEAUTIFUL, TRANSPARENT, SUPPLE.
DELIGHTFUL TO WASH WITH.
FRAGRANT AND CLEANSING.
BEST SOAP FOR DELICATE, SENSITIVE SKIN.
A SAFEGUARD AGAINST SKIN DISEASES.

SULPHOLINE SOAP.—6D.
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FOR ALL TOILET PURPOSES.
IN EVERY WAY THE BEST.
IS A PERFECTLY PREPARED SOAP,
FREE FROM ACRID INJURIOUS OILS.
HAS A CHARACTERISTIC AGREEABLE ODOUR.
POSSESSES HIGH CLEANSING QUALITIES.
IS ECONOMICAL AND EFFECTIVE.

SULPHOLINE SOAP.—6D.
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TRANSCENDS ORDINARY TOILET SOAPS.
BY ITS DEPURATIVE ACTION ENSURES
A TRANSPARENT SKIN,
A BEAUTIFUL SMOOTH SKIN,
A SOFT SUPPLE SKIN,
A HEALTHY, NATURAL SKIN.

SULPHOLINE SOAP.—6D.
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DELIGHTFUL TO WASH WITH.
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BEST SOAP FOR DELICATE, SENSITIVE SKIN.
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A PERFECTLY PURE SOAP.
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A REALLY HARMLESS SOAP.
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Boxes holding Three Tablets, 1s 6d.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

PEPPER'S QUININE AND IRON TONIC.
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PEPPER'S TONIC—For great bodily strength.
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PEPPER'S TONIC—Cures indigestion.
PEPPER'S TONIC—Cures neuralgia and sciatica.
PEPPER'S TONIC—Cures nervous head pains.
PEPPER'S TONIC—Cures melancholia.
PEPPER'S TONIC—Promotes appetite.
PEPPER'S TONIC—Promotes healthy pulse.
PEPPER'S TONIC—Restores vitality.
PEPPER'S TONIC—Restores health, strength, and energy.
PEPPER'S QUININE AND IRON TONIC.
PEPPER'S QUININE AND IRON TONIC.
PEPPER'S QUININE AND IRON TONIC.
Half-crown bottles; next size, 4s 6d. Sold everywhere.

INDIGESTION.—The MEDICAL REFORM SOCIETY will send FREE to all applicants an excellent BOTANIC CURE for Indigestion, Biliousness, Liver Complaints, and Piles. Address—The Secretary BOTANIC INSTITUTE, NOTTINGHAM.

GALVANIZING.
HARDY & LONGFORD,
Having opened their NEW BRANCH, and having one of the largest Baths in the North, are now prepared to do
GALVANIZING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
The Baths being kept in CONSTANT READINESS, Orders will be proceeded with IMMEDIATELY UPON RECEIPT at their
HARTLEPOOLS GALVANIZING WORKS,
HART WARREN,
HARTLEPOOL.

ANOTHER GOLD MEDAL.
SYMINGTON'S
EDINBURGH
COFFEE
ESSENCES.
EDINBURGH, 1890.

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SOPPET, 52, LINTHORPE-ROAD,
Has the Largest and Best STOCK of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELLERY, AND SILVER GOODS in the Town.
The most efficient staff of workmen in the North.
All work done on the premises. No Apprentices kept

HENRY OOX, Certified Bailiff for rent, 11 and 13, Denmark-street, Middlesbrough. 813

SMITH'S PIANOS, 179, OXFORD ROAD, MANCHESTER.
PIANOS (new) from 10s 6d monthly } TILL
ORGANS " 5s 6d " } PAID
HARMONIUMS " 5s " } FOR.
Second-hand instruments at lower rates.
Nothing supplied but what is of the highest quality.
Delivered free within 100 miles on receipt of first month's hire.
Write or send for price list (post free), or, what is better still, call on SMITH personally if possible.
Railway fare allowed to country customers.

JOHN BUCHANAN,
HANOVER-SQUARE BREWERY,
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.
AGENCIES:
A. B. WALKER AND SONS' BURTON ALES.
BALLINGALL'S FAMOUS STOUT.

DISEASED BONES *By the use of* CURED
CLAYTON'S PATENT BALM, useful in every household for Scalds, Sores, Rheumatism, &c. All Chemists, is 1½d, or 1s 4½d post free from Clayton, Doncaster, Felling, and 95, Albert-road, Middlesbrough.

DON'T YOU FEEL WELL?—I DON'T! Get a Bottle of
STOREY'S PICK-ME-UP RESTORATIVE BITTERS.
It's the World's Best Tonic. It Pulls you up like Magic.
In bottles at 1s 1½d and 2s 9d.
Prepared only by
WM. STOREY, DRUGGIST, SEAHAM HARBOUR.
Sold by all Chemists. Wholesale by Messrs JOHN ISMAY AND SON, NEWCASTLE; Mr JOHN HARRISON, SUNDERLAND.

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WATCH, CLOCK, AND FROM
JEWELLERY ONE SHILLING
CLUB. PER WEEK.
JOIN AT ANY TIME.
13, CORPORATION-ROAD, MIDDLESBRO'

A QUIET CHAT.
Said Mrs Brown to Mrs Jones,
When sitting at their tea,
"I wish, just as a friend, you know,
That you would tell to me
How comes it, though your husband earns
A smaller wage than mine,
My house and home so squalid looks,
While yours does fairly shine?
I spend the money carefully,
One penny I don't waste,
And yet I cannot have a home
To suit my husband's taste."
"Well I," said Mrs Jones, "was once
Just placed the same as you,
Until a friend came in one day,
And placed before my view
A Price List from the "Eagle,"
From my mind she took a load,
And I paid a visit with her
To their Stores in Newport-road.
Their Prices quite astonished me,
I could scarce believe my eyes,
As the Goods were so superior,
I was taken by surprise.
I can't explain the reason well,
But still, through many a test,
The fact is clear, the "Eagle" Goods
Are the cheapest and the best.
Their Furniture beats all in town,
My statement I can prove;
Since they've given me a happy home,
I're strengthened my husband's love.

THE
EAGLE FURNISHING CO.,
COMPLETE HOUSE-FURNISHERS,
30, NEWPORT-ROAD, MIDDLESBROUGH.
CASH OR EASY TERMS.

FEBRUARY SALE.
High-street and Finkle-street, Stockton-on-Tees.
MADAM,
We beg to announce that our ANNUAL WINTER SALE is now going on, our Reliable Stock in all departments is being submitted at Great Reductions in prices to induce a clearance, particularly in Silks, Satins, Dress Materials (black and coloured), Drapery, Linens, Flannels, Mantles, Furs, Seal Coats, Millinery, Ladies' Underclothing, &c.; Carpets, Tapestry, Chenille, and Lace Curtains, Linoleums, &c.
Carpets and Linoleums purchased during the Sale made and laid free of charge.
Inspection respectfully solicited.
We are, Madam,
Yours obediently,
WATSON, SONS, DIXON, & CO.
Telephone No. 4,561.
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SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

FITS. EPILEPSY OR FALLING SICKNESS.
If you want to be permanently and speedily cured of this distressing complaint, discard prejudice, and write to THE SECRETARY, Burwood House, Burwood-place Hyde Park, London. He will send you "*Gratis*" full instructions for cure, and advice on diet.

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If Not, COME AT ONCE! and see the Greatest Wonder of the Age. Upwards of 10,000 of Useful, Fancy, and Domestic Articles in Tin Goods, Hardware, Cutlery, Tools, Toys, Glass, China, Electro Plate, Brooms and Brushes, of every description, all kinds of Baskets, Sponges, &c., &c., all too numerous to mention here to be Sold at ONE PRICE. Nothing for more nor for less than 6½d.
OPEN FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY!
GOODS SENT HOME FREE!!
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PEARS' SOAP PURE! FRAGRANT! REFRESHING
PEARS' SOAP IS FOR TOILET AND NURSERY.
PEARS' SOAP EXHIBITION HONOURS.
PEARS' SOAP *16 International Awards of absolute Purity and absence of Artificial Colouring.*
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PEARS' SOAP Bright clear complexion.
PEARS' SOAP Soft healthful skin.
PEARS' SOAP PEARS' SOAP is specially prepared for the delicate skin of ladies and children and others sensitive to the weather, winter and summer.
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North-Eastern Daily Gazette.
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1891.

PLUCK.

THE case of Hargan has received the distinction of being debated in the House of Commons. Our readers will remember that Hargan was the man who in the streets of London shot dead two men who were following him with the highly probable, but not absolutely certain, intention of doing him some bodily harm. He was tried, found guilty of manslaughter, and by Mr Justice Charles sentenced to twenty years' penal servitude. Just before Christmas the Home Secretary commuted this severe sentence to the exceedingly light one of twelve months' imprisonment. We commented at the time upon the alarming uncertainty and disproportion of judicial sentences as illustrated by the case of twenty years' penal servitude having upon review to be changed to one year's imprisonment. On the assumption that the Home Secretary was right in reducing the penalty inflicted by the judge by ninety-five per cent., then on what principles do judges base their decisions if they are capable of making mistakes so flagrant as that of inflicting a punishment twenty times more severe than it ought to be? This is a question of most vital importance, and, in order to avoid such unaccountable vagaries in enforcing the law, it suggests the necessity of by some means or other lessening the discretionary power of the judge, and of not allowing his personal peculiarities to be so powerful a factor as they now are in the administration of justice. In the recent debate it was said that it might seem that the judge who tried the case, Mr Justice Charles, was a very harsh judge. A personal friend of his, however, assured the House of Commons that he was the most humane of men. Such a charge and such a defence both alike miss the serious teaching of the case. Because a judge sentences a man to twenty years' penal servitude when he ought only to sentence him to twelve months' imprisonment, it does not follow that he is harsh. What is proved is that such a judge cannot have any steadying principle to go upon, and must be destitute of the faculty, which in a truly judicial mind is almost an instinct, of estimating all the various elements of a complicated case. We should quite expect him on another occasion to be as absurdly gentle as on this occasion he was absurdly severe. He may stagger from the straight course first on one side and then on the other; and we believe that instances can be given which illustrate this peculiar unsteadiness on the part of Mr Justice Charles. But the importance of altering the present mode of procedure as to diminish the influence of the idiosyncrasies of the presiding judge is, though exceedingly pressing, not the lesson to which we desire to call attention now.

In reading the debate in the House of Commons last week, it is impossible to avoid feeling that the apologists of Hargan, like Mr James Lowther, who pleaded for a remission of the sentence altogether, were inspired by an admiration of the so-called "pluck" the man displayed in turning round and without any parleying deliberately shooting his pursuers. It is far from certain whether this pluck was not the effect of Dutch courage, for the man himself had been drinking. It is also far from certain that he was in any danger so imminent as to justify the use of the revolver. The real facts cannot be elicited. After reading what is said on both sides, one is reminded of the conclusion of Browning's "Ring and the Book." The reason, or one of the reasons, the poet tells us, why he elaborated the dozen or so versions of an Italian murder was to let us see that

> Our human speech is naught;
> Our human testimony false; our fame
> And human estimation words and wind.

What the exact circumstances were under which Hargan fired at, and as it chanced killed, his pursuers cannot now be ascertained. No doubt he received provocation, and no doubt he was in some danger, but how much or how little no one can now know. There is nothing to go upon, unhappily, but "words and wind," and words and wind of a more than usually contradictory character. But amidst all this doubt and uncertainty there is one thing which to a certain class of minds stands out clear and distinct, and that is that whatever else is doubtful it is undeniable that the man showed pluck. Those who want a free pardon for him admire pluck; they think it includes all the virtues, or is better than all of them; they prefer it to genius, and would choose it before any other beauty of character whatever; they think there is too little of it in modern life—that it is dying out under the influence of bookishness and other emasculating tendencies. At one time, they admit, there may have been too much of it, just as at one time there were too many foxes. But foxes are preserved now. And so, as the conditions of modern life are unfavourable to this quality of pluck, it ought, they think, to be encouraged. It seems to them quite a piece of heroism for a man to turn round and shoot dead two of his pursuers. Their admiration, it may be feared, of the act as it strikes their imagination at first disqualifies them for an impartial or an ethical investigation of its nature. Ethical considerations they would probably despise. Just as lower impulses have to give way before higher and nobler ones, they would most likely consider that puny scruples about right and wrong should not be listened to against a manly outburst of courage.

We hope, in the interests of everything worth preserving, that such sentiments will not prevail. Those who share them seem to believe that the only kind of bravery consists in knocking down an enemy. But there are other forms which courage may assume which are, to say the least, quite as real, quite as useful to society, and quite as praiseworthy as the particular development of it which is manifest in shooting your enemy. Plato in the "Republic" maintains that it is better to suffer injustice than to do it. Socrates displayed a higher courage than his poisoners. George Fox, the founder of the Quakers, showed a rarer and a finer bravery than Claverhouse, who shot Covenanters, or Colonel Kirke, who hanged rebels. There are people, it seems, who can only appreciate courage, or, indeed, can only recognise its existence, in the coarser forms in which it appears in those circumstances which man occupies in common with the lower animals. To defend oneself from attack is the sole law of the animal creation. In a den of lions it is the whole law and the prophets. It is also a law of human nature, and without its operation society could not exist. But there are other laws and other requirements belonging to man. There is duty, and self-sacrifice, and all the bright train of delicate spiritual virtues which differentiate men from animals, and a good man from a bad one. But these require courage, which, indeed, may be the very protoplasm of which they are made. Meekness has often been derided as the virtue of milksops; but quiet and uncomplaining submission may require for its sustenance a truer and a stronger courage than is needed by the man who exclaims, "I'll bear my fortunes in my own strong arms," and proceeds to oudgel everybody that stands in his way. To maintain that a man who deliberately shoots two men dead displays admirable courage, and to be unable to see it in the calm endurance of wrong and suffering, is like going into raptures over the art displayed in a huge Saracen's head painted in glaring colours for a public-house sign, and at the same time being unable to discover any beauty in the pictures of a Turner or a Raphael. "Pluck," even in the ordinary sense in which the word is used, is by no means to be despised when it is genuine, and neither the result of the terror of cowardice nor the outcome of exasperation. There are times when pluck of this kind becomes exceedingly useful. A nation's safety depends upon having plenty of it in reserve. And a nation and a man will have it in reserve in proportion as they cultivate the other and deeper moral qualities. The danger is that those who stand up exclusively or almost exclusively for what they call pluck not only single out one good thing at the expense of other good things, and things that are better; but they get by this undue preference a brummagem and paltry kind of the very quality they so much praise.

THE news from Servia changes daily. Queen Natalie has received so many expressions of sympathy, following the rude attack made in the letter addressed to her by the Regent, M. Ristitch, that she has abandoned her intention of leaving the country. The Queen's friends are now talking of a scheme for cancelling the agreement between King Milan and the Regency, so far as it affects Queen Natalie's relations with her son, the young King.

THE project to utilise the enormous force of the Niagara Falls for industrial purposes is a grand one. Unfortunately, the report of the International Commission, over which Sir William Thomson presided, regarding plans for which the Cataract Construction Company advertised, appears to throw some doubt on its practicability. The Company desired to utilise about 125,000 horse-power at Niagara, and distribute it in the town of Buffalo and the neighbourhood. Many projects were sent in, but the Commissioners have not awarded the first prize. Various second and third prizes have, however, been given.

THE Government who, with a light heart, imprison Irish members have naturally little scruple about invading the rights of private members in the House of Commons. This session rapid progress has been made with their business. But because, as the result to a large extent of the obstinacy of one of their supporters and their own mismanagement, the Tithes Bill has not been disposed of at the desired date, the Government last night claimed precedency for the measure over all other business. The Coercionist House by 243 votes against 178 granted the Coercionist Ministers' demand, though it involves an indefinite suspension of the rights of private members, and puts an arrest on all independently promoted legislation.

THE party fighting and rioting at Northampton are most regrettable features of the election now in progress there. But it must be borne in mind that the Tories give great provocation by the kind of orators they send to champion their cause at bye-elections. It seems almost impossible for some of these peripatetic Coercionist electioneers to utter a single sentence without deliberately or unconsciously offering insult to their Liberal hearers or to the Liberal leaders. The Liberal electors at Northampton refuse to submit to these insults, and hence the disturbances, in which the Tory revellers seem to be coming off second best. At the same time it cannot be denied that if the Tory peripatetics say naughty and inexcusable things they are sometimes hit back with terrific force. For example, we find Mr Labouchere saying of one of them:—"Mr Ashmead-Bartlett is a gentleman who is paid £1,000 a year by the Government to speak at bye-elections and hold his tongue in the House."

IN Belgium, as in several other European countries struggling behind Britain in industrial enterprise and development, social unrest has been visibly increasing for some years past; and fears of a recurrence of one of the politico-socialistic crises which from time to time disturb the serenity of continental sovereigns and statesmen are presently being felt at Brussels. This week a number of workmen delegates of the Council of Industry and Labour sought for and obtained an audience of the King, as a powerful friend whom they believe to be keenly interested in the welfare of the industrial sections of his subjects. His Majesty's manner and speech justified and confirmed this popular belief. At the same time King Leopold clearly explained to his interviewers that his power to help them was limited. He told them he was not a Dictator but a Constitutional Sovereign; and that the initiation and carrying through of legislative reforms do not rest with him. In other words the working men must look for the redress of their grievances to Parliament, and must exercise the political power they possess to instigate and direct the Legislature. He did not coldly and unsympathetically say they were not to look to him for aid. On the contrary his last words to them were, "I will do all I can to help you." But he encouraged them to believe in self-help politically, as well as socially and personally, for the improvement of their position; and the advice he gave under this head was most timely and valuable. Working men and all classes who are striving to ameliorate their position, socially and morally, should look first of all to, and employ the means of self-advancement they possess in, themselves. By heart-loyalty to what is honourable and elevating in and around themselves—by their own right arm thus inspirednand guided—must their victory be wrought. Loyalty to their aspirations as honest men and faith in themselves as political freemen are the true starting points of individual and class amelioration. What can we do for ourselves, and not what can or ought others to do for us, is the attitude of mind most befitting the reformer and most promising of early and substantial results.

IN these days journalism is rapidly lengthening its cords and multiplying its stakes. Almost every week, and certainly every month, witnesses some new development more or less important and novel; and though many of the new ventures are seen in their first issue to be destined to short lives, not a few give the promise of occupying prominent and influential places in our modern literature. Perhaps the most notable of these recent enterprises which appear to have got over the initial difficulties of existence is *The Gentlewoman*, a weekly paper, which, making art the handmaidon of letters, is surpassing itself in each successive publication as a high educational agency for women in love with gentleness, culture, and refinement. Within the past few days another enterprise, as distinct in its sphere and as meritorious in its aims, has presented a fresh claim to public service and favour. Seldom in a first number has a special mission been more clearly marked out, or so strong a combination of the highest talent been displayed, than we find in the first issue of *Black and White*. The promoters, while justly gratified by the first appearance of their journal, confidently assure their readers that the high-water mark of excellence has not yet been reached, and that they may look for improvement in every department of the paper week by week. We do not doubt this assurance will be amply justified, for no experienced eye can look at the work included in No. 1 without seeing evidence of abundant fertility of resources, and of the highest literary and artistic capability. In *Black and White*, literature, though most ably represented, is subordinate to art; and, in the particular sphere or spheres in which the new weekly proposes to work, we anticipate for it the highest forms of servicability, and a well-deserved, ever-growing popularity.

THE PENDING EVICTIONS AT SILKSWORTH.

POSTPONEMENT OF OPERATIONS.

A special meeting of the Durham Coal-owners' Association yesterday agreed at the special request of the Miners' Executive to permit the evictions to be postponed until Monday to allow the matter to be brought before a special Council meeting of the Miners' Association. The Owners' Committee agreed to this on the distinct understanding that the evictions will be proceeded with next week unless the workmen agree to resume work.

It is stated that Mr W. Patterson, secretary of the Miners' Association, and Mr Galbraith, of the Miners' Executive, on Monday sought to get the deputies at the colliery to rejoin the local union, pay up their arrears, and become good members. The argument was advanced that the non-union deputies were responsible for the present state of affairs at Silksworth, and, by becoming members of the union, they would cause work to be at once resumed. The deputies' representatives declined to accept the suggestions of Messrs Patterson and Galbraith, and stated that they had no desire to join the Miners' Union, nor did they intend to do so. Thus practically nothing came out of the interview.

A HARE'S REMARKABLE ADVENTURE.

A Derbyshire correspondent of *Rod and Gun* reports an exciting episode. Mr John Smedley, of Matlock Bath, the owner of the famous Cumberland Cavern, and several friends, were coursing on the heights of Massal. The hare disappeared down an old disused lead-mine shaft. Sure that it was dead he hired an old miner, who descended the shaft by means of a rope. There were footprints, and, believing the hare to have escaped miraculously, Mr Smedley lowered a cabbage tied to a string, the depth of the shaft measuring an actual perpendicular length of 240 feet. The next day, on drawing up the twine, the cabbage was found to have been eaten. This seemed proof positive of the escape of the hare after its flying leap. A search party descended the shaft with lights and refreshments, and, after two hours, they found that the animal was lurking in a small heading at the bottom. They returned to the surface and continued to lower food, which pussy appreciated to the full, and on their descent being made she jumped into the arms of a searcher, squealing all the time like a child. The man wrapped the affrighted hare in a smock frock and sent her up to the top, when the spectators discovered that she had only suffered an injury to one eye. Mr Smedley took the animal home. After it had been in a stable for some time it was taken and turned loose on the estate of Mr F. C. Arkwright, close to Willerby Castle. The hare

OSMAN DIGNA AGAIN IN MISCHIEF.

SERIOUS FIGHTING EXPECTED.

Osman Digna is reported to have returned to Tokar, and if this news proves to be true the occupation will hardly be effected without fighting of a more or less serious kind. His presence on the scene at this moment is a very disquieting factor in the situation.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

The House of Commons yesterday Sir MICHAEL HICKS-BEACH, replying to Mr P. Stanhope, said the Bill could not be passed before the second week in March, as it necessarily elapsed before the second reading of the Railway Rates Bill, and in the meantime it would be his duty to ascertain the views of the Government. It would be absolutely impossible to allow the details of the classification of rates to be discussed in the House, but the Bill could be referred to a Joint Committee of both Houses as speedily as possible.

RIOTING AND SICKNESS.

Mr HOWARD VINCENT gave notice that he should on early day call attention to the position of affairs in Zululand, and move that the need for further precautions against sickness and old age among the troops calls for the attention of the House.

THE MANCHESTER SHIP CANAL.

Mr HUGH BEACH, replying to Mr Philip Stanhope, said his attention had been called to the recent application of the Manchester Ship Canal Company to the Corporation of Manchester for financial assistance, and to the fact that the Manchester Ship Canal Acts contained provisions for the vesting of the undertaking in certain circumstances, in a municipality. He did not see the connection between these facts and the Canal Development Bill now before the House, and at present he had no intention of asking the House to consider the desirability of canals under responsible public authorities.

THE HOURS OF TRAMWAY MEN.

Mr HICKS BEACH, replying to Mr Walter Maclaren, refused to ask the House to extend the enquiry into the hours and labour of tramway men.

MR GOSCHEN AND THE M'KINLEY BILL.

Mr DILLON asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer whether it is true that the McKinley tariff has ruined the sieved muslin trade of Tarif Bridge, County Donegal, and if so whether Her Majesty's Government will introduce a Bill to raise such sum upon American imports as may be required to start fresh industries in the poverty-stricken districts of Ireland?—Mr GOSCHEN: I have no knowledge of the special subject treated in the first part of the question. As regards the second part I fear I cannot say I have any intention of starting a policy of retaliation against the United States in consequence of the McKinley Tariff—(Opposition cheers)—especially as it is to be hoped that the measure will see that they have made a mistake in adopting it.—(Renewed cheers.)

THE TITHES BILL.

Mr SMITH to give precedence to the Tithe Bill on every day for which it might be set down was carried by 245 to 176, and the House then agreed to further consider that Bill on report, and to consider on the various amendments was confined at great length, but they were all rejected. The report stage having been concluded, the third reading was put down for to-morrow.—The House then adjourned at one o'clock.

MIDDLESBROUGH COUNTY COUNCIL.

LENGTHY MEETING.

The quarterly meeting of the Middlesbrough County Council was held yesterday evening, under the presidency of the Mayor (Alderman Collingwood).

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

In moving the adoption of the report of the Finance Committee, Councillor J. H. WILSON (the chairman) referred at some length to the action of the committee in recommending the Council to make a grant of £250 in aid of the science schools and evening classes connected with the Middlesbrough High School. It was proposed that the Council should make the grant out of the fund handed over to the Council out of the proceeds of the spirit duties levied under the provisions of the Local Taxation Act of 1890. The amount thus appropriated to the North Riding was £7,000, of which £900 or £930 would probably come to Middlesbrough. These schools included 27 classes, and now embraced 546 students, and these were available to children who had passed from the elementary education schools by means of 42 scholarships at three years' duration. This branch of the schools had been carried on at a loss on the past year of £220.—Alderman HUDSON suggested that this was a matter which should be allowed to stand over for a year, and Alderman SANDERSON, while seeing points in favour of the proposal, also favoured a postponement, more especially with a view to seeing whether the North Riding County Council would not contribute something, as many of the scholars of these schools came from outside the town.—Alderman ANCHUS, while admitting the value of the High School, questioned the right of the Council to vote a grant to that institution, which was not a town school but a private adventure school. He urged that the High School was not for the use of the masses, but of the classes. He had yet to learn that the managers of the High School were prepared to hand that school over to the town.—Alderman BELL also argued against the proposal, and moved an amendment to postpone the proposal to be considered by Alderman HUDSON and another, Alderman SANDERS.—Councillor JONES argued that the High School had served the purpose intended, and that they did not subsidise that school, that would they subsidise?—Councillor BAKER HARRISON was in the town could be educated at the school at a penny an hour.—Councillor J. H. TAYLOR said this money was granted to the town specifically for technical education, and the High School was the only institution to which the money could be devoted.—Alderman BELMER also objected to the cookery classes of the Board Schools.—Councillor WILSON hoped the Council would show its appreciation of the funds thus granted by the Government by applying them in the way that was recommended by the committee.—The TOWN CLERK said it was quite legal for the Council to vote this grant; in fact, by the Technical Education Act of 1889, the Council had power to vote a grant out of the rates.—The amendment was lost, and the report of the committee adopted.

THE MILK PROSECUTIONS.

Councillor WILLIAMSON, on the presentation of the minutes of the Sanitary Committee, criticised the decisions of the Stipendiary Magistrate last week in the two cases of alleged milk adulteration brought before the Police Court by the Sanitary Inspector. He thought it was most illogical and unjust and a ridiculous farce, that while in Middlesbrough the adulteration was 8 per cent. of water the case was dismissed with costs, while in the other, where the adulteration was only 4 per cent., the defendant was convicted and fined in penalty and costs. He asked if the Council would appeal against the decision in the case mentioned.—The TOWN CLERK said that Inspector Bailey there was no appeal, although with such an amount of the milk the Corporation officials had no option but to institute a prosecution.

THE FERRY CLARENCE FERRY.

Councillor BARNES moved the adoption of the report of the Ferry Committee, recommending the purchase of the Borough Surveyor for new pontoons on a much larger scale than the present ones, a little lower down the river, and further out in the stream, and for the ultimate adaptation of the present pontoons, &c., as free boats.—The Town Clerk said that Parliamentary powers were necessary before the Council could do anything.—Councillor BARNES urged that the question should be settled, and that every member of the Council should make himself acquainted with all the details of the scheme, so as to assume full responsibility. He suggested that the matter should be left over for special meeting of the whole Council.—Alderman BELMER moved that the whole matter be referred back to the Ferry Committee.—Councillor WARD seconded, and Alderman ANCHUS also objected to all the members of the Council not being present at the meeting so that they might be acquainted with the matter. The amendment was carried, and the matter was referred back.

THE HEMLINGTON-STREET READING-ROOM.

On the moving of the adoption of the report of the Free Library Committee, Councillor BARNES moved that the paragraph postponing the notice to terminate the tenancy of the Durham-street Reading-room until June, which would leave the premises in occupation for the entire rescinding of the resolution for a longer notice to quit.—Councillor L. THOMAS seconded, but the amendment was lost.—Councillor ARNOLD moved another amendment, that the matter be referred back to the committee with a view of keeping the reading-room at that place.—He pointed out that tenants of Town Hall would soon be leaving, when the Council would have people had there for the room.—The amendment failed the amendment out of the report was carried.

ALDERMAN FIDLER'S RESIGNATION.

The CLERK read a communication from Alderman Fidler, intimating his resignation of his seat on the Council. He could not do so without expressing his sense of the kindness and courtesy which had been shown towards him by members of the Council during his connection with the body.—The MAYOR expressed regret that the Council should lose the services of so esteemed a member as Mr Fidler. That gentleman had been a most assiduous and able member of the Council. However, Mr Fidler under the circumstances disabling his action, had no option but to move that the resignation be accepted, and the sent declared vacant.—Councillor PENDER, in seconding, also gave expression to the value of the services rendered by Alderman Fidler, and expressed his sense of the loss the Council sustained by the retirement of that gentleman.

THE SUNDAY CLOSING BILL.

Councillor J. H. TAYLOR, pursuant to notice, moved: "That a petition in favour of the second reading of Mr Stevenson's Sunday Closing Bill, which stands as the third in order of Friday, March 20th, be prepared, sealed with the Corporation seal, and presented." He said corporations and 646 other public bodies had passed resolutions of this character, and this Council had twice before passed similar resolutions.—Councillor MARDON moved direct Councillor PULLEN seconded, but the motion was carried.

The Council occupied nearly three hours.

"SANITAS" is a Non-Poisonous Disinfectant containing Linseed Jelly, is a Powerful Germicide and Perfect Soap. Of Chemists.—ADVT.

THE PARNELLITE SPLIT BECOMES PERMANENT.

NEGOTIATIONS BROKEN OFF.

NO SATISFACTORY OR HONOURABLE SETTLEMENT POSSIBLE.

The special correspondent of the *Freeman's Journal* telegraphed from London at two a.m. this morning as follows:—Immediately before the rising of the House of Commons this morning it became known in the lobby that negotiations had been broken off. Mr John Redmond was stopped at Euston terminus when about to leave for Dublin, and he and two other members, one of them a prominent Parnellite and the other, it is understood, Mr Gill, adjourned to the Euston Hotel, where a conference lasting over an hour was held. The result was the drawing up of a memorandum or note which was subsequently handed to Mr Justin McCarthy, in the House of Commons, intimating the abandonment by Mr Parnell and his followers of any present hope of coming to a satisfactory and honourable understanding with the "seceders." Mr Gill returns to Boulogne charged with a communication from Mr Parnell to Messrs O'Brien and Dillon.

This unfortunate breakup will not, however, interfere with the intended meeting of the anti-Parnellite members to-morrow. That meeting will still be held, and a written statement, which is to be afterwards published, will then be presented with reference to all that has taken place during the last few weeks respecting the leadership and the relations of the two sections of the Irish party. There is no reason to believe that the anti-Parnellite majority will then depart from the attitude they have taken up in having entrusted Mr Parnell's followers, and elected Mr McCarthy as their sessional chairman.

MR W. REDMOND ON MR PARNELL'S POWER.

The fortnightly meeting of the Central Branch of the Irish National League was held yesterday at Dublin. Mr W. H. Redmond, who presided, said they had been told that they had only the hillside men upon their side. Well, he would rather have an honest hillside man on his side than many Irishmen who were in Parliament. Was it the policy of the other side to sneer at the extreme men, or was it not? Was this to be a movement in which everyone was to be forgotten except Sir William Harcourt and the members of the English Liberal party? He called on the country to stand by the League, which had stood by the evicted tenants, and regarded it as nothing less than criminal to start a rival association. Mr Parnell was more powerful than all the rest of the party, and the whole cause would crumble to pieces if he were to resign.—Mr Timothy Harrington said the object of his circular was to support the evicted tenants. He denied having received a salary from the League. At Mr Parnell's request he accepted £4 a week at one period and £5 at another, but he did not consider that as salary, and he had received not a penny since he became a barrister.—Dr. Kenny endorsed Mr Harrington's statement, and announced that he and Mr Walsh had received from America £548 for evicted tenants.

OPINION IN CORK.

At a meeting of the Cork Parnell Leadership Committee last night, the Mayor presiding, a resolution was unanimously passed reiterating unwavering determination to uphold Mr Parnell, and expressing the conviction that recent circumstances had tended to enhance his priceless value as a statesman and leader of the Irish people, and that, having regard to the manner in which events had developed themselves, even his partial retirement at the present juncture would be fraught with irreparable disaster to the national cause.

MR O'BRIEN AND HIS IMPRISONMENT.

Mr W. O'Brien, writing from Boulogne, in reply to a request that Mr Dillon and he should avoid imprisonment, says:—"Neither he nor I will expose ourselves to imprisonment until we shall have done all in our power to end the present deplorable strife in the ranks of the Irish party. In whatever course we may take afterwards we will be guided solely by considerations of public usefulness."

AN ANTI-PARNELLITE WITHDRAWS.

Mr Justin Huntley McCarthy, M.P. for Newry, has intimated his intention not to seek re-election at the next general election.

THE NORTHAMPTON ELECTION.

EXTRAORDINARY SCENES AT A TORY MEETING.

The Northampton election is proceeding steadily, both candidates being indefatigable in addressing meetings of the voters, Mr Manfield (Liberal) holding mass meetings, and his opponent (Mr Germaine) adopting the policy of addressing small gatherings. Campbell-square was yesterday the scene of some lively "play." A meeting was there called in support of Mr Germaine, but a party of Radical working men favoured the speakers with a running commentary, and finally carried a resolution in favour of Mr Manfield. They did the same later in the day at Abington-square. But this was as nothing compared to a Tory meeting held last night in the Temperance Hall, and which was attended by Mr Walter Long, M.P., and Admiral Mayne, M.P. "Meeting" it could scarcely be called; "bear-garden" would be the more correct title. The chair was taken by Dr. Buzzard, a local gentleman, who in twenty-five minutes was able to articulate one sentence, "This is the fruit of Radical supremacy in Northampton." The occupants of the platform sat for some time watching the progress of

A FREE FIGHT ON THE FLOOR,

and advantage of a lull was taken to call on Mr Long, who, speaking with great difficulty, said that if the Radicals of the borough were in a great majority as they supposed, it was a shame they would not allow free speech to their opponents. Conservatives had nothing to be ashamed of in their political history. (Cries of "Poor Bradlaugh.") Mr Long continued his speech amidst cock crows, shouts, and interruptions of many kinds, and repeated blowing from a kind of foghorn raised uproarious bursts of laughter. From one part of the hall came constant questions on many matters of public policy, and when the speaker was in the middle of an answer to one question he was stopped by the words, "You are labouring under the misfortune of your own verbosity." Mr Long retorted with a bitter speech, and was met with cries of "Who killed Bradlaugh?" On the rising of Admiral Mayne the disturbance was intensified. He said that meeting had reminded him of the House of Commons, where Mr Gladstonians could do nothing but "Boo." (Cries of "Send me to Parliament, and they shall have the lash." "Send me to Parliament, and you shall buy your own clothes," "Good old sailor," "What have you done with Bradlaugh?") The Admiral stood for some moments, unable to go on, cheers being again and again given for Mr Gladstone. When he attempted to resume he was met with

CRIES OF "HOW'S YOUR LIVER?"

whistling snatches of an election song, and general disturbance. "Rule Britannia" came after, with the waving of hats, several of the audience on the platform joining in the demonstration. The Admiral again stood upon his legs, but once more had to succumb to the singing of "Shout hurrah for Bradlaugh." While the promoters of the meeting held a consultation as to the best course to be adopted, several rushes took place in the body of the building, and there was a terrific fight very near the platform, lasting some moments.—Mr Hill Smith (Mid-Armagh) came to the front, and excitedly harangued the mob, telling them they had it in their own hands whether they had a contest on the election as men or blackguards. The fiercest yells greeted this observations, and Mr Hill Smith

THREW A GLASS OF WATER ON THE CROWD BELOW.

—The Conservative candidate, who just now arrived on the scene, also failed to get a hearing, and had to be escorted to his hotel by a small body of police, the meeting finally breaking up in the greatest disorder.

EXTENSIVE FIRE AT SOUTHWARK.

A great fire occurred in Southwark early this morning at the warehouse of Peek Bros., coffee roasters, Redcross-street, and raged with such fury that a beerhouse adjoining became involved. The warehouse was burnt out, and the beerhouse greatly damaged.

THE TRICK OF A PRINTER'S DEVIL.

REVISING THE REVISING BARRISTER'S LISTS.

A curious circumstance came to light at the Isle of Ely County Council on Monday. Mr O. C. Pell, formerly member for Cambridgshire, stated that the Parliamentary list of voters for the county had been revised by a new Court of Appeal. After the lists had left the hands of the revising barrister they were sent to be printed, but the printer's devil had held a court of appeal over the Revising Barrister's Court, and had struck names which the revising barrister had struck out, and had left out names which the revising barrister had put in. In one parish alone 60 names had been left off. The alterations were so numerous that in the event of an election the result might not at all represent the opinion of the constituency. The revising barrister had been communicated with, but had stated that there was no remedy.

LABOUR DISPUTES.

THE CARDIFF STRIKE.

The Cardiff strike continues, and yesterday the tippers came out. By a resolution of the Strike Committee it was resolved that the Seamen's Union should refuse to supply crews for any vessels in Cardiff Docks. Seeing that the Dock Company have got more than two-thirds of their tips at work with non-union labour, the resolution of the Strike Committee re-transfers the conflict from the Dock Company and its employees to the Shipping Federation and the Seamen's Union. Notices were handed in yesterday on behalf of the whole of the Cardiff tramway employees that they will leave work in consequence of a dispute with the Company.

LEEDS GASWORKERS' DISPUTE.

A special meeting of the Leeds County Council has been convened for next Monday to consider the dispute between the Gas Committee and the men under notice at New Wortley Works. The officials of the Gasworkers' Union are preparing the notices for the whole body of men to leave work in 28 days in case the Gas Committee persist in carrying out their decision to discharge the hands under notice.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST A NORTHERN CLERGYMAN.

At the London Sessions yesterday, before Sir P. H. Edlin, Q.C., the Rev. William Leeman (formerly vicar of St. Thomas', Seaforth, near Liverpool) pleaded guilty to stealing sixteen books and two pipes, value £2 10s, the property of the Army and Navy Co-operative Stores Company (Limited).—It was urged on the prisoner's behalf that, from the age of 16 he had given way to habits of intemperance, and that, finally, he had been intended for sea service, but on his first voyage met with an accident, and also had a sunstroke. He then entered the Church, and Mr Gladstone had twice presented him with livings, but he was unable to stop. His father and his eldest brother had represented a Northern constituency, and his friends were now willing to send him to a home for inebriates, and keep him there for twelve months. At the time he committed the robbery he was suffering from want of sleep and the effects of drink, and was expecting a remittance, which, unfortunately, had not come to hand. Sir P. H. Edlin, Q.C., taking into consideration that the prisoner had been in custody since the 18th December, consented to liberate him on the condition that he remained at a home for inebriates for twelve months and found one surety in the sum of £100 for that period.

DRINKING EXPERIMENTS OF A CUSTOMS OFFICER.

FUSEL OIL AND ETHER.

The Select Committee of the House of Commons appointed to enquire into the bonding of British wines and spirits resumed their investigations yesterday afternoon, under the presidency of Sir Lyon Playfair.—Mr Samuel, from the Customs Department, spoke of experiments he had made by drinking brandy to which fusel oil had been added. He was compelled to give up the experiments in two or three days in consequence of the illness which supervened.—The Chairman asked if witness was aware that ether-drinking largely prevailed in Ireland. Witness had not knew of the fact, though the public press. He had made repeated attempts to drink ether in its ordinary state, but had failed owing to the difficulty in swallowing it. The effort to swallow it caused his eyes to stream with water and his mouth to close—indeed, nature appeared to repel the attempt. The only way in which he succeeded in swallowing ether was by capsules, and the effect was anything but pleasant in the stomach, followed by a slight stimulation.—Mr Alfred Henry Allen, consulting analytical chemist and public analyst for the West Riding of Yorkshire, the northern division of Derbyshire, and the borough of Sheffield, gave the results of a series of analyses of Highland whisky, Jameson's, Dunville's, and Gilbey's Irish whisky. One sample gave 53·9 grains of fusel oil per gallon, the next 79·8, the third 42·7, and the fourth 48·3. He had also analysed some old and new whisky, and as the result the one sample showed 56·0, whilst the other showed 60·7 grains per gallon. A sample of new Scotch whisky had given 0·5 grains of fusel oil per gallon. There was very little difference in the amount of fusel oil in Scotch and Irish whisky, but there was a trifling amount more fusel oil in Scotch whisky.

AN ARISTOCRATIC TRAMP AND HIS VEST.—An amusing incident occurred at Nantwich on Monday evening. An aristocratic-looking tramp named Towey, and another calling himself Charles Dickens, were charged with theft and vagrancy. The Rev. M. Frost stated that he gave the prisoners some money and a vest.—Towey, now wearing the vest, which was too narrow to cover his broad chest, exclaimed "Look, your Worship, the great fault is it is too open at the front." (Much laughter.)—Both were committed for a month.

TOOTHACHE.—Bunter's Nervine cures Toothache instantly by painless constriction of the nerve, prevents decay, and saves extraction. Neuralgic headaches and all nerve pains removed. Sleepless nights prevented by using Bunter's Nervine. Sold by all Chemists. 1s1½d.—ADVT.

Cowley's Presentation Clocks, Bronzes Silver and Silver-plate, Cutlery Canteens, all of the Newest designs. 131, High-street, Stockton.—ADVT

THE WEDDING RING.—When bought at Collingwood's, the old-established firm, the purchaser receives a handsome present.—ADVT.

KAY'S TRO PILLS, specific in Neuralgia, Faceache, 9d and 13d; postage, 1d. All Chemists.—ADVT

All who appreciate a really good cup of Cocoa should try Messrs Fay and Son's Pure Concentrated Soluble Cocoa. Sir Chas. Cameron, M.D., President of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, says:—"I have never tasted Cocoa like it before. There are few who would not like this preparation." Ask for Fay's Pure Concentrated Cocoa.—ADVT.

The inhabitants of Stockton and district will save money by making an early inspect on of E Cowley's Grocery Establishment, Wellington and Jewellery 131, High-street, Stockton.—ADVT.

The dirtiest clothing can be washed in luke warm water with very little rubbing, and Clothes Bedding, and Linen cleansed without either Boiling or Boiling by using "SUNLIGHT SOAP," to be within the reach of all.—ADVT.

To make the white pieces whiter, Coloured Pieces brighter, and Flannels softer than they can be made by any other Soap, and to have every article as clean and sweet and as pure as if never worn, use "SUNLIGHT SOAP."—ADVT.

Choice Picture Mouldings at Garrard's, 19, Corporation-rd., M'bro. Regilding equal to new.—ADVT

Fry's Pure Concentrated Cocoa. Described by the "Lancet" as "Pure, free from added starch and sugar," and by the "Medical Times" as "eminently suitable for invalids," in 1 pound, of all Grocers.—ADVT.

GENERAL SHERMAN ILL.

A telegram from New York to-day says:—General Sherman's condition is seriously worse.

SERIOUS RAILWAY ACCIDENT IN AMERICA.

A railway accident at Maynard, Iowa, yesterday caused injuries to 19 persons, some of whom are dying.

A CONSTABLE ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

Last evening as two constables from a protection hut near Lexnam, North Kerry, were on patrol, the carbine carried by Constable Kearney was accidentally discharged, the charge of buckshot entering the legs of Constable Robinson. He was taken to Tralee, where one leg was amputated.

AN EX-SOLDIER'S CONFESSION OF MURDER.

At the Old Bailey to-day Walter Hassell (36), described as a clerk, was indicted for the murder of James Downes, at Umballa, in India, where both were serving as soldiers in 1888. Downes was found murdered, and Hassell, after returning to England, confessed the crime.

THE FOOTBALL LOTTERY FRAUD.

Over twenty witnesses were examined yesterday in connection with the Belfast lottery scandals, when the case against the four men, Andrews, Fletcher, Mackay, and Stewart was resumed for the third time. These were examined chiefly to prove that counterfoils of the tickets they purchased had been deliberately left out of the cylinder on the occasion of the prize drawings. The local police have communicated with the Dublin authorities regarding the advisability of arresting three men—Logan, McHoll, and Magennis—at present *en route* for Australia.

THE DEATH RATE.

The Registrar-General reports that the annual rate of mortality during the past week in the 28 great towns of England and Wales averaged 19·9 per 1,000 of their aggregate population. The rate in Birkenhead was 19, Birmingham 21, Blackburn 27, Bolton 20, Bradford 18, Brighton 18, Bristol 22, Cardiff 20, Derby 12, Halifax 21, Huddersfield 16, Hull 14, Leeds 19, Leicester 13, Liverpool 19, London 19, Manchester 22, Newcastle-on-Tyne 23, Norwich 16, Nottingham 20, Oldham 22, Plymouth 30, Portsmouth 24, Preston 37, Salford 20, Sheffield 20, Sunderland 19, and Wolverhampton 16. The rate in Edinburgh was 20, Glasgow 25, and Dublin 26.

THE WORKING OF THE CRIMES ACT IN IRELAND.

A Parliamentary return, moved for by Mr T. W. Russell, is issued to-day, showing the total number of persons proceeded against under the Crimes Act in Ireland during the year 1890, and during January, 1891. During last year the number proceeded against was 530, of whom 391 were convicted. In 275 cases appeals were not admissible, and of those sentences that were appealed against 25 were affirmed, 7 were reduced, and 23 were reversed. During January last the number of persons proceeded against was 34, of whom 23 were convicted. No appeals were lodged, the sentences, with one exception, being too small.

EXTRAORDINARY ACTION BY A GAS COMPANY.

NEGLECTED ACCOUNTS.

At a late hour last night a case was concluded at the Croydon County Court, in which the Eastbourne Gas Company sought to recover from Mrs Margaret Mortis, boarding-house keeper, of Eastbourne, £27 for gas. After some extraordinary disclosures as to the method of the Company in carrying on business, Mr Coles, the secretary, who is a solicitor, and joint registrar of the Eastbourne and Lewes County Courts, stated that the gas was supplied four or five years ago. The delay was caused by the negligence of his clerk to report to him that a large number of consumers were in arrear. No less than £4,000 was owing in this way. Witness had deposited with the company £1,000 to cover the deficits of his clerk, and had paid £250 to have the book of the company independently audited. The defence was that all the gas had been paid for.—The jury returned a verdict for defendant.

Football.

YESTERDAY'S PLAY.

THE LEAGUE.

Sunderland 2, Bolton Wanderers 0. Notts County 4, Burnley 0.

THE LEAGUE.

	Match's Played.	Won.	Drawn.	Lost.	Goals for.	Goals against.	Points.
Everton	21	14	1	6	61	25	29
W Ivorhampton Wds.	21	12	1	7	37	44	25
Preston North End	18	11	2	5	41	14	24
Notts County	21	11	2	8	35	34	24
Blackburn Rovers	17	10	2	5	47	31	22
Sunderland	19	8	4	7	43	30	18
Bolton Wanderers	19	8	3	8	43	37	17
Burnley	19	7	3	9	43	58	17
Derby County	21	7	1	13	46	75	15
Aston Villa	19	6	2	10	33	54	14
Accrington	18	5	4	9	25	38	14
West Bromwich Albion	18	3	2	13	27	48	8

Sunderland have had 2 points deducted for not having registered Dorg.

NORTHERN LEAGUE.

Sunderland Albion 1, St. Augustine's 1.

	Match's Played.	Won.	Drawn.	Lost.	Goals for.	Goals against.	Points.
Stockton	11	8	0	3	36	14	16
Middlesbrough	10	6	2	2	26	12	14
Ironopolis	8	5	1	2	26	14	11
Sunderland Albion	7	4	0	3	19	8	8
Darlington	10	4	0	6	23	28	8
Newcastle West End	9	3	1	5	14	25	7
Newcastle East End	9	3	0	6	12	31	6
St. Augustine's, Hon.	10	0	1	9	8	31	1

MIDLAND LEAGUE.

Staveley 2, Sheffield United 0.

ALLIANCE.

Darwen 3, Bootle 1.

RECORDS OF LOCAL CLUBS TO DATE.

	Goals	Goals	
	Ptd.	W'n.	D'n. L't. for. ag't.	P'ts.
Sunderland	35.	20.	7.. 8.. 91.. 45..	47
Sunderland Albion	32.	17.	4.. 11.. 94.. 41..	38
Stockton	29.	21.	2.. 6.. 102.. 41..	44
Ironopolis	33.	21.	2.. 10.. 105.. 52..	44
Middlesbrough	32.	18.	4.. 9.. 94.. 28..	42
East End	25.	15.	5.. 5.. 78.. 50..	35
Bishop Auckland	32.	14.	1.. 7.. 69.. 40..	29
Darlington	25.	13.	2.. 11.. 67.. 56..	24
West End	27.	11.	2.. 14.. 67.. 68..	24
South Bank	23.	10.	4.. 14.. 71.. 75..	24
St. Augustine's	24.	7..	2.. 15.. 45.. 85..	16

CLUB MATCHES.

Everton 5, Rotherham Town 2. Preston North End 2, Sheffield Wednesday 0.

RUGBY.

Durham 0-2-1, Northumberland 0-1-0. Leeds 2-1-1, Halifax 1-0-4, Wigan 0-2-2, Brighouse Rangers 0-0-2. Huddersfield 4-3-3, Rochdale Hornets 0-1-4. York 2-0-2, Wakefield Trinity 0-1-2.

IRONOPOLIS AND THE BLACKBURN ROVERS.

(To the Editor of the North-Eastern Daily Gazette.)

SIR,—I should be glad if you would allow me to correct some misunderstanding which seems to exist in Middlesbrough in regard to certain circumstances which occurred in connection with the Blackburn Rovers' visits to your town. Before our team visited Middlesbrough we had not heard a word of any illfeeling between Ironopolis and South Bank, but we have since learned that the secretary of the latter club and some of the members were Blackburn men. In order to save the expense of taking our Blackburn friends, and believing that the Blackburn men in Middlesbrough would look as well after our interests as our men could do, I wrote to Mr Walton, and asked him to find us the usual referees. He very kindly did so, and the men discharged their duties to our satisfaction; and, as far as I know, with courtesy to everybody with whom they were brought in contact. The South Bank Committee had nothing whatever to do with it, and any other arrangement with regard to the assistance given me in measuring the ground by one of the South Bank officials, or have it was done at my own request; that the work was well done; and that I had no idea that it would give offence to the Ironopolis Club. We are the aggrieved party in this unfair match. I beg to say that I have ascertained that it was sent neither by any official nor by any member of the South Bank Club.—I remain, yours truly,

T. B. MITCHELL, Secretary.

3, New Water-street, Blackburn.

LIBERAL WOMEN'S CONCERT AT WEST HARTLEPOOL.—Last night an entertainment was given in the Athenæum, West Hartlepool, under the auspices of the Women's Liberal Association (Central Ward) in celebration of the return of Mr Furness, M.P. With the exception of Madame Bellas, of Newcastle, who was specially engaged for the occasion, the vocalists were all members of the Association, who helped to contribute a most enjoyable evening's amusement. The Misses Mackechnie. Miss Connie Cory, and Miss Nellie Pyman gave the quartettes, "When the Lights are Low" and "Swinging"; Madame Bellas sang "The Lost Chord"; Miss Scott contributed "King Henry's Song" and "The Song of the Emigrant"; Miss Young sang "Lochnagar" and "Caller Herrin'"; Mrs Lougheran and Miss Macgillivary gave the duet "I would that my Love," and "Oh, Wert Thou in the Cauld Blast"; and the Misses Pounder sang "The Two Drums." Mr John Hunter also contributed several songs, and Mr Richardson a violin solo. The accompaniments were played by the Misses Mackechnie and Mr H. Robson.—A dance followed the concert.

MARBLE CLOCKS.—Another large consignment just delivered at Collingwood's and Sons. See windows. The cheapest house in the town.—ADVT.

HATS, UMBRELLAS, SHIRTS, AND GLOVES.—For the best value and largest stocks try Smith, 23, Wilson-street, Middlesbrough.—ADVT.

You can't get wrong by going to Scorer's for Cutlery, Brushes, Lamps, Fenders, Cooking Utensils; great variety; plain figures; wear guaranteed. 91, Newport-road, Middlesbrough; 94, High-street, Stockton.—ADVT.

NO NEW THING.—Sold in Middlesbrough nearly 20 years, W. L. Morton's 2s Tea. It suits the water of the district.—ADVT.

Indigestion, Dyspepsia, &c. Dr. King's Dandelion and Quinine Liver Pills, without Mercury, are a potent remedy; remove all Liver and Stomach Complaints Biliousness, Headache, Sickness, Shoulder Pains, Heart burn, Indigestion, Constipation.—ADVT.

CHLORO-LINSEED Cough Lozenges, post free, 7d. Of Chem sts.—ADVT.

THE LOVERS' FESTIVAL.—Grand display of choice Valentines, new goods at the lowest prices, at Smith's, 23, Wilson-street, Middlesbrough.—ADVT.

The Editor of the *Medical Annual*, after a careful examination of CADBURY'S Cocoa, pronounces it to be both a food and a beverage of the highest quality.—ADVT.

For Cruets, Teapots, Knives, Forks, Spoons, and Electro Plate, &c., Poole's, Middlesbrough, is the best shop.—ADVT.

Tobacconists' Commencing Ill-d Guide, 3d. Tobacconists Co 186, Euston London-road.—ADVT.

North Country News.

VALENTINES!—Try Willia's Handkerchiefs, &c. "The Great White Hat," 25, Newport-road.—ADVT.

THURSDAY HALF-HOLIDAY.—The Stockton Shops Close Every Thursday at 1 o'clock. Please shop early.—ADVT.

TO CYCLISTS.—The Best and Cheapest House for Cycles and Accessories is Dunn and Mott's, General Cycle Agents and Repairers, High-street (south end), Stockton.—ADVT.

Crossley Brothers' New Horizontal Otto Engine (without slides) can be seen working any day at All. Field's Printing Works, behind Cleveland-terrace, Middlesbrough.—ADVT.

A SOUTH BANK FAILURE.—At Stockton Bankruptcy Court this morning John Irwin, plumber, glazier, and gasfitter, of 7 and 9, Nelson-street, South Bank, should have appeared for public examination, but was ill, and the investigation was adjourned. Mr Wesbey (Messrs Ward and Wesbey, Middlesbrough) represented the debtor.

THE PAINTERS' DISPUTE IN THE HARTLEPOOLS.—Sir William Gray and Alderman Cameron, the arbitrators appointed to consider the dispute between the master painters and their employees, have reported that the notice tendered by the men, which was a direct one, was a perfectly legal one. The objection of the masters has, therefore, been withdrawn, and the men have returned to work

A YOUNG TILL-LIFTER AT MIDDLESBROUGH.—A lad of about 15, named Matthew Boyle, was charged at the Middlesbrough Police Court this morning, before the Stipendiary, Mr C. J. Colemen, with stealing a £5 Bank of England note from Mr Beershop-keeper, Cannon-street. Mrs France caught the boy on the counter, with his hand in the till, and the money in his hand.—The boy denied the charge, but he was sentenced to receive eight strokes with the birch rod.

NEW METHOD OF SCREW PROPULSION.—On Friday there will arrive in the Tees the s.s. Dhu Heartach, which is coming here that a new arrangement of propelling from amidships may be witnessed, the screws being so placed that they are always immersed, and practically out of danger. Messrs J. H. Lennard and Sons have issued an invitation to a distinguished number of gentlemen interested in naval architecture, who will make a run in the boat from Messrs Hogg and Henderson's wharf about 2 p.m.

PROPOSED REDUCTION IN SCHOOL FEES AT SOUTH BANK.—At the meeting of the Normanby School Board last night Mr N. R. Fleming gave notice that he would move at the next meeting that the school fees should be reduced as follows:—Infants, one penny; standards one, two, and three, twopence; and all over standard three, threepence. The same gentleman gave notice of his intention to move the rescinding of the resolution passed by the old Board re corporal punishment.—Mr Hanks also intimated that he would have a resolution to propose at the next meeting on the question of free education.

LITERARY WARD MEETING AT STOCKTON.—Last evening the annual meeting of the Liberals in the Portrack Ward, Stockton, was held in the Welsh Congregational Chapel. Councillor Samuel presided.—The following Ward officials were appointed:—Mr J. Samuel, chairman; Mr G. Cox, vice-chairman; Mr E. J. Pinchen, secretary; Messrs T. Sexton and Mr F. Hobbs, members of the Executive Committee. A General Committee was also appointed.—Mr James Corrie, the Liberal agent, gave an interesting lecture on "Ireland and the Evictions," with magic lantern illustrations worked by Mr Fotheringham.

LAUNCH AT STOCKTON.—Yesterday there was launched by Messrs R. Craggs and Sons, from their Castle Mount Shipyard, Stockton, a handsomely-modelled steel steamer of the following dimensions:—Length, 173 feet; breadth, 26 feet; depth, 12 feet 11 inches. She will be fitted up with Messrs Weigelt, English, and Co., Middlesbrough, with triple expansion engines. Before leaving the ways she was gracefully christened Agnes by Miss May Craggs. The steamer is for sale on builders' account.

GOOD TEMPLARY AT HARTLEPOOL.—The weekly session of the James Rewcastle Lodge, I.O.G.T., was held last night in the Temple Hall, Hartlepool, Mr H. Shubert, C.T., presiding. There was a large attendance of members, and two candidates were initiated. Mr Jas. J. Woods was chosen for the 19th consecutive year as lodge deputy, and Mr Edward Oliver was chosen as lodge electoral superintendent. A petition in favour of the Sunday Closing Bill was adopted, and signed on behalf of the lodge by thirteen officers. The petition has been forwarded to Mr C. Furness, M.P., for presentation to the House of Commons. At the close of the business a programme of songs, readings, &c., was rendered.

ST. JOHN'S PAROCHIAL TEA AND ENTERTAINMENT.—Last evening the most successful tea and entertainment ever held in connection with St. John's Church, Middlesbrough, took place in the New Town Hall. A monstre company partook of the good things provided by the lady members of the church, and later in the evening

THE NORTH-EASTERN DAILY GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1891.

CHIPS.

A match-making machine cuts and shapes 30,000,000 in ten hours.

There are 222 temperance associations in connection with the Established Church of Scotland.

The number of roots in the English language has (according to Professor Max Muller) dwindled to 461, while the total number of words has risen to 250,000.

Farmers in the South of England are seriously alarmed by the mortality among the blackbirds, starlings, and thrushes this terrible winter. A plague of grubs and insects is feared in the spring.

The legal element in the House of Commons consists of thirty-six Q.C.'s, fifty-nine barristers, and twenty-seven solicitors, making a total of 122—nearly one-fifth of the House. These figures do not include the Home Secretary and the various law officers of the Crown.

The London estate of the Duke of Bedford covers 115¼ acres, and is spread over the three parishes of St. Pancras, Bloomsbury, and Covent Garden. About twenty acres are devoted to pleasure gardens. There are close upon 3,000 residences or shops on the estate—1,630 on building leases, 832 on repairing leases, and 400 tenement houses.

At the last conversazione of the Linnean Society one of the most remarkable and attractive objects was exhibited by Mr Rowland Ward, F.Z.S. This was a frog (*rana*) of the species common in this country, but a singular example of colour. The specimen was full grown, and entirely of white flesh tint, the eyes bright ruby, rimmed with gold, as though set like jewels, making it not only one of the most curious, but one of the most beautiful of the anurous batrachians. It was shown alive.

Children, when sent messages, have their own way of asking things. A small boy, for instance, was on one occasion sent by a woman to buy a needle for her, and besides impressing upon him the fact that the needle was to have a large eye, she also told him that he would get some sweets if the message was performed smartly. The youngster did not forget his orders, but rather electrified the shopkeeper when he shouted out breathlessly, "Please, I want a needle for a woman wi' a big eye in a hurry."

There is a story told of a young physician of Washington who was connected at one time with the Emergency Hospital: it has caused many a smile at his expense. He had not been long stationed at the hospital when a woman was brought in suffering from a severe scalp wound. The blood was fast dyeing her golden curls a rusty red, and the doctor was engaged in hastily clipping her hair, when his patient exclaimed, "Oh, doctor, don't.'" Thinking he might have hurt her, he said, "Oh, never mind; that's all right!" "No, it's not," responded the lady, with some warmth, "for you are cutting my wig!" And so he was.

An amusing story comes from Italy. Masquerading is allowed during Carnival time in certain Italian towns between sunset and sunrise, but not during the business hours of the day. Cardinal Masella being lately at Pisa, and having an official visit to pay to some dignitary who lived close to his hotel, set out on foot in his scarlet robes and biretta. A policeman, unaccustomed to see a Prince of the Church unattended and walking in the streets, stopped his Eminence and severely informed him that it was forbidden to go about "disguised" in broad daylight. He had taken the Cardinal for a mummer.

A retired Austrian Government clerk who had for many years lived the life of a recluse in one of the large barrack-like houses of suburban Vienna died a few days ago, and in his will he bequeathed a considerable sum to one of his neighbours on the subjoined terms: "Up the second flight of stairs there lives at No. 63 a widow who has two daughters. I leave a sum of 80,000 florins to the one who always nodded in such a friendly way when she met me." At first there was great rejoicing in the widow's home, but presently the two sisters fell out as to which of them was the old gentleman's heir. Both had nodded when they met him, and both claimed the legacy. The lawyers will probably get the most of it.

Here is a story about a curate, a rector, and a telegraphic clerk. The curate had gone up to London on a short holiday from a country parish, when, on the last day of his leave of absence, he was invited by a clerical friend to accompany him to the Church Congress, which was to open on the next day. He telegraphed to his rector: "I should like to attend the Congress if you can spare me a few days longer. Kindly wire whether you wish me to return to Little Peplington to-morrow, or to go on to Hull." The rector, who is a man of few words, promptly wired in reply "Go to Hull." But, whether through the carelessness or the profanity of the telegraphist, the "u" was transformed to an "e" in the message.

Jerome K. Jerome, the author of "Three Men in a Boat," was born in 1861. Owing to a change in his father's financial position, consequent on the inundation of the Jerome mine at the Cannock Chase Colliery, he became a clerk at the Euston offices of the London and North-Western Railway Company. Leaving this occupation for the stage, Mr Jerome acted at Astley's Theatre and in the provinces. Then the journalist's career attracted and for a time satisfied him, after which he became successively a tutor and a shorthand writer for a firm of Parliamentary agents. Finally, before he gave himself up to literature, Mr Jerome entered a solicitor's office, where he remained till 1889.

In a small but flourishing town of North Bucks some months ago Mr Bradlaugh delivered a stirring lecture to an audience of about 700 persons, the subject of which might aptly be termed, "Self Help v. Imperial Legislation as a remedy for the minor grievances of working men." The lecturer was unusually outspoken and forcible. At the conclusion the Congregational minister, a flourisher in local politics, intimated that a collection had been made to assist in defraying Mr Bradlaugh's legal expenses, and that he desired, on behalf of the subscribers, to present the sum on that occasion, to show their appreciation of his noble services. To the great surprise of everyone present, Mr Bradlaugh burst into sobs, the great bears rolling down his cheeks unchecked. It was some minutes before he could sufficiently control himself to acknowledge, in broken accents, the kindness of the contributors, who were the unconscious originators of such an unusual scene.

Mrs Arthur Wilson, the principal defendant in Sir William Gordon-Cumming's action for slander, is the wife of one of the partners in the great shipping firm of Wilson. His wealth is very great; some indeed say that his income cannot be much less than £100,000 a year. The member for Hull is his brother. Mrs Arthur Wilson is a great entertainer, and "the Prince of Wales's set" frequently "honours" her parties — both in Grosvenor-place and in the country for the Doncaster races and other occasions. Mrs Lycett Green, another of the defendants in the action, is a married daughter of Mrs Wilson. Sir William Gordon-Cumming himself is a slight, fair-haired, oval-faced gentleman, about forty-three years of age. He wears a small bristly moustache, which he is in the habit of drawing down with his teeth and biting. He is unmarried, and a major in the first battalion of the Scots Guards, which is equivalent in rank to that of Lieutenant-Colonel in the army, and he is Deputy-Lieutenant for the county of Elgin, N.B., where he owns the family property of Altyre and Gordonstown. In London he resides in a small house at No. 2, Harriet-street, Lowndes-square, a neat abode which he took from Mr "Tommy" Bowles, late of *Vanity Fair*. Here, in a long dining room garnished with fine heads and antlers of wild beasts of all countries—for Sir William has shot big game in America and Africa—he has often entertained the Prince of Wales, and many is the pleasant little party of ladies of high rank who have partaken of his hospitality.

As a soldier Sir William has earned high honours. He has served in Zululand and in Egypt; his breast is loaded with medals, and he would undoubtedly ere long have commanded his regiment but for recent events. In the opinion of many competent judges he would have saved Gordon and Khartoum, or at least the credit of the Soudan campaign. He offered his opinion freely on the subject of pressing forward, and his junior officers and the men were in favour of his views, but caution prevailed, and Gordon was sacrificed. "We wish 'Bill' Cumming had been in command," was the unanimous cry of the subalterns. It is a pity that a soldier so useful to his country should retire from the army. Still, the Prince of Wales must be amused, and we must with good hearts freely relinquish our claims on great soldiers rather than have the baccarat parties of the heir to the Throne shortened with. Sir William is a member of the Turf Club, the Guards' Club, the Marlborough, the Carlton, and the Pelican. He is on the committee of the last named.

QUIPS AND CRANKS.

A Capital Skylight—The moon.

Strange to say, the only way to kill the law is not to execute it.

A champion footracer thinks the most useful thing in the long run is breath.

A young lady has succeeded her father as registrar of births, marriages, and deaths at Penzance.

The school rate for London is treble that of Nottingham, Birmingham, Liverpool, and Manchester.

Restaurant guest: "Everything you have brought me is stone cold." Polite waiter: "Here are the mustard and pepper, sir."

Home Industry.—Briscoe: "These are odd-looking tiles on your hearth." Dempster: "Yes, those are some of the first loaves of bread my wife baked after we were married."

Some tasteful individual very correctly remarked that the best lip salve in creation is a kiss. The remedy should be used with great care, however, as it is apt to bring on an affection of the heart.

Obeying instructions.—Mistress: "You must tell them a white lie, Bridget, and say I have gone out of town." Bridget (to visitors): "The mistress says I must tell you a white lie, and that she's gone out of town."

Turning the "Tan."—The Minister (scenting the "morning" air): "Eh, John, it's terrible bad stuff, that whisky." John: "Deed, sir! 'deed, sir! Aw'm sorry to hear that, sir! Whaur micht ye hae bought it, sir?"

A little girl was out in a flower garden, and espied a pansy with a short stem. She plucked it gleefully, and running into the house gave expression to the pretty poetical conceit, "Mamma, I found it sitting down; it ain't got no legs."

Scene.—Nursery. Governess: "Tell me the name of the animal which provides all the food and raiment for the Eskimo." Tommy: "Reindeer." Governess: "And now what is the animal which provides you with most of your food and clothes?" Tommy: "Dad."

Oliver Wendell Holmes, being bored by a dull public lecturer, asked, "What are you about at this time?" The answer was, "Lecturing as usual. I hold forth this evening at Roxbury." The professor, clapping his hands, exclaimed, "I am glad of it; I never did like those Roxbury people."

Mamma, to Edie, aged three and a half years, just home from her first morning at the kindergarten: "Well, Edie, how do you like it?" Edie: "I didn't like it a bit. The teacher put me on a chair, and told me to sit there for the present. And I sat and sat, and she never gave me the present."

A sarcastic lawyer, during the trial of a case, made use of the expression, "Cast not your pearls before swine." Subsequently, as he rose to make the argument, the judge facetiously remarked: "Be careful, Mr S., not to cast your pearls before swine." "Don't be alarmed, your honour, I am about to address the jury, *not the Court*."

Two young men said to the Rev. Mr Haines: "Have you heard the good news which, if true, will end your business?" "What is it?" said Mr Haines. "Why, the devil is dead." The old gentleman replied, lifting up both hands, and placing them on the heads of both the young men: "Oh, poor *fatherless* children, what will become of you?"

WHY HE COULDN'T BEAT HIM.

"Why don't you whip that boy?" a white man asked of an old negro whose son stood in the road, throwing stones at the cattle. "Iwould do it, sah," the old fellow answered, "but he is only my step-son. Ef he wuz my own boy I'd whup him in er minit." "This beats anything I ever saw," said the white man. "I never saw a man before that was kinder to his step-child than he was to his own." "Beats anything I eber saw, too, sah, fur ef I wuster hit dat boy, his mammy, who is my wife, would w'ar me boldtiously out."

AN ACADEMIC JOKE.

American Census enumerator: "How many children have you?" Lady: "Two." Enumerator: "What is the age of the oldest?" "Lady: "I have no oldest." Enumerator: "Well, of the youngest, then?" Lady: "I have no youngest." Enumerator: "What then? Are they twins?" Lady: "No." Enumerator: "I ask these questions officially, and must have a correct answer." Lady: "Before I was married I was a school-teacher, and I taught pupils that the superlative degree should not be used in comparing two things. I practise what I taught. My elder child is ten, and my younger one eight."

ABILITY.

Stranger (to citizen): "Who is that man riding along yonder?" Citizen: "Colonel Baggles, one of our most prominent citizens." Stranger: "Must be rich?" Citizen: "Extremely so." Stranger: "Made his money by speculating, I suppose?" Citizen: "No, sir, he made it in the smartest possible way. His money is the product of a fertile brain." Stranger: "Made it by literary work?" Citizen: "Oh, no. I'll tell you how he made it. Some time ago he stole 200,000 dollars. He was sent to the penitentiary for five years." Stranger: "But where does the fertility of brain come in?" Citizen: "Why, my dear sir, he had the ability to hide the money where no one could find it. Oh, he's a great man."

HE COULDN'T EAT THE SOUP.

An elderly man in a restaurant, having been served with a plate of soup he had ordered, said to the waiter, "Look here, I can't eat this soup." "All right; I'll bring you another plate." On receiving the second plate the guest once more remarked, "It's no use. I can't eat this soup." Then the waiter went to the proprietor and said, "That old gentleman over there is complaining about the soup. He says he can't eat it." "You don't know how to wait on table. I'll attend to him." The proprietor went to the kicking guest, and said blandly, "I understand that you say there is something the matter with the soup?" "I didn't say anything of the kind." "You said you couldn't eat it." "Yes, I said I couldn't eat it." "Will you tell me why you can't eat that soup?" "Certainly, I haven't got any spoon."

THE OPEN WINDOW CONTROVERSY.

Brown (to Jones, sitting by open window in railway carriage): "Excuse me, sir, but that open window is very annoying." Jones (pleasantly): "I'm sorry, but I'm afraid you'll have to grin and bear it." Brown: "I wish you would close it, sir." Jones: "Could like to accommodate you, but I can't." Brown: "Do you refuse to close that window, sir?" Jones: "I certainly do." Brown: "If you don't close it I will." Jones: "I'll bet you won't." Brown: "I'll bet you once more, sir, will you close that window?" Jones: "No, sir; I will not." Brown (getting on his feet): "Then I will, sir." Jones: "I would like to see you do it." Brown (placing his hands on the objectionable window): "I'll show you whether I will or not, sir." Jones (as Brown tugs at window): "Why don't you close it?" Brown (getting red in the face): "It—appears—to be stuck." Jones: "Of course it is. I tried to close it before you came in."

RATTLING A BOSS BARBER.

Down town on a side street there is a small barber shop. In it is a young barber. He is an assistant, and his name is Guess. He has been employed there only a few days, but he came very near losing the job, and on account of his name, too. The proprietor of the shop was in when the young man applied for work. He liked his appearance, was satisfied with the amount of pay he expected to receive, and engaged him. "What is your name?" enquired the boss. "Guess," was the reply. "I'm a poor hand at guessing names," responded the boss, but still he began trying. "Well," he said, "perhaps it may be Schmidt." "No," said the young man, quietly, but none the less deliberately, "Guess." "Lutz," ventured the boss. "No," responded the young man with a smile, "Guess." "Huber," returned the boss, desperately. The young man shook his head, and again replied with emphasis, "Guess." Then the boss showed signs of fatigue and anger. "See here, young fellow, if you can't answer a civil question I think you'd better look elsewhere for a job. Now, sir, I am in no humour for trifling. What is your name?" "George Guess." Now it happened that the boss's first name was George, and naturally he thought the young man was still amusing himself in a most unusual fashion. "Say," he roared, in deep bass tones, "this has gone far enough. If you will not tell me your name you'll have to get out; that's all there is to it." "I have told you several times that my name is Guess, and also declared that my first name was George. If that doesn't satisfy you I'm afraid nothing ever will." Then the boss penetrated the mystery, made ample apologies, and Mr Guess was duly assigned to a chair.

A TRADESMAN'S REVERSE OF FORTUNE.

A painful case of reverse of fortune was before the Bootle magistrates yesterday. A man named Giles, evidently of superior education, was charged with being without visible means of subsistence. He was found sleeping in the porch of a Wesleyan chapel. The prisoner said he had been in business as a chemist in Newcastle-on-Tyne, but owing to fire and a dispute with an insurance company he had been reduced to poverty, and had been seven weeks in Liverpool trying to get work. He was discharged and given a sum from the poor box.

A REAL HEROINE.

Mrs Trench Sheldon, an American lady, who describes herself as having been "a great friend of Garibaldi," is about to start on an exploring expedition in Central Africa. She will take only one woman with her—a steamship stewardess—and hopes to engage about fifty natives at Zanzibar. A chair in which she can be carried in the day and sleep at night is being constructed for her. Mrs Sheldon is going to wear the ordinary dress of a lady, and she "expects" to get across Africa before the great rush sets in, and "there are no more primitive Africans." She will take with her a full supply of photographic appliances wherewith to obtain pictures of the natives, and she is peculiarly anxious to study their "home life." It should be mentioned that Mrs Sheldon will take with her a pair of "beautifully-finished" revolvers, but she has given her word to a London press representative that she will only use these deadly weapons in case of "dire necessity," that is, if a whole tribe should march against her caravan. Unless the savages really compel her to do it she will not shoot them.

A MAN PASSING AS A DRY-NURSE.
MAKES LOVE TO THE LADY'S MAID.

A strange story of a sham nurse has been unfolded before a Paris police magistrate. Some weeks ago a Madame Dubossel had occasion to call in a dry nurse. She engaged a tall, good-looking person who answered to the name of Augustine Leroux, and who appeared to fulfil all the conditions as to character, competency, and cleanliness which the lady required from a domestic servant of the class. Augustine performed her duties admirably, and was the only one in the house who could soothe and soften the rather petulant infant confided to her care. All went on well for some time, until a remarkable communication was made to Madame Dubossel by her lady's maid, Anaïs, a rather attractive abigail, who had many admirers, both civil and military. This was to the effect that Anaïs, while lingering one evening among the pots and pans in the kitchen, received a passionate declaration of love from the dry-nurse of the family, who, in a moment of amorous audacity, had literally flung off the mask, and had proclaimed herself to be a man! It is no exaggeration to say that consternation was immediately the order of the day, and the night too, in that eminently respectable household. Augustine Leroux was summoned into the presence of the major domo, and, being questioned, told the secret history of her life, or rather his. The real name of the extraordinary boy nurse who had fallen a victim to the charms of Anaïs was Auguste Leroux. He had been a jack-of-all-trades, and master of none. Well educated, he had taken a degree of *bachelier-ès lettres*, and had become usher in a school. Abandoning the pedagogic career, Auguste next entered a toy manufactory, and was employed at a not remunerative salary in varnishing the heads of dolls. Unsuccessful in this line, he entered a velocipede establishment, and qualified himself for giving lessons in the art of propelling bicycles. Fortune, however, did not smile upon his efforts to succeed in life, and it was while acting as a humble sandwich man that he resolved to endeavour to better his prospects by offering himself as a dry nurse—his fresh, unwhiskered face and generally girlish appearance being available aids in enabling him to carry out the deception. Auguste Leroux was summoned before a justice of the peace, but that official discharged him with a caution.

RED TAPE IN ITALY.

The Hon. Alexander Hood, who manages Lord Bridport's Duchy of Bronte estate in Sicily, contributes much interesting information to the last British Consular report on that island, which, by the way, is one of the most generally interesting Consular reports ever published. He has some remarks on the curious effects of red tape in Italy. The cultivation of the tobacco plant was once a sufficiently important item of Sicilian production, but owing to the vexatious interference of the authorities that industry has been killed as regards ordinary cultivation. Tenant farmers suffer much from arbitrary proceedings of tax collectors. No matter how bad the season or how much his debt may be to his landlord, a farmer is mulcted in a considerable sum for income tax—a tax which is, presumably, one on prosperity and profit. Protest is as useless as redress is rare. The system of allowing a participation in the fines imposed predisposes the lower class of officials to injustice and harshness. The red tape item of the bill is truly bureaucracy is remarkable; buckets of sea water for a child's bath have been objected to by excisemen through fear of endangering the Government monopoly of salt. In time of cholera a gun barrel was not allowed admission to Sicily without passing through the fumigating room, and it is said that a truckload of chloride of lime for disinfecting purposes had to go through the same purifying process. The body of a man taken within the precincts of a town for burial was stopped at the entrance gate because it had to be decided whether duty might not be payable on it as meat. A gentleman and his wife were stopped at the frontier to give account of some bonnets belonging to the lady, because "there was not sufficient grease on the articles to denote that they had been worn." The duty had to be paid, and much official correspondence and time will pass before the money is returned. A traveller arrived at a roadside railway station a few minutes after the time advertised for the train to start. If the man was late the train was later, and had not arrived. A ticket was refused, on the ground that if the train had been punctual the traveller could not have caught it, and therefore no ticket could be given. He saw the train come in and go away without him, because he was not allowed to travel without a ticket.

IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENT OF THE POSTAL SERVICE.

A novel development of the postal service came into operation on the 1st instant. Indeed, the system now legalised has long been a matter of common practice amongst certain sections of the community, in spite of the fact that it was strictly forbidden by the Post Office regulations, supported by a scale of fines which might amount to hundreds of pounds. Previous to February 1 any railway company, carrier, or individual conveying letters otherwise than by Her Majesty's mails incurred a penalty of £5 for every letter, and £10 for every week the practice was continued. It is well known that this rule has been persistently broken, the deficiencies of the general post in rural districts and the urgency of pressing business in places where the postal service is at its best leading people to make up a letter and send it by train. Having winked at this system for some time, the Postmaster-General has at last not only decided to remove the prohibition but to extend and organise the system as an integral part of the postal service. He has arranged with all the leading railway companies of the country that letters may be carried by any train at a uniform charge of 2d for any distance. The cost to the sender will be 3d, as he must also affix a penny postage stamp. The total charge is, however, a considerable reduction upon the old rate, for the railway companies have previously charged the usual parcel's rate, which is never less than 4d, and in the case of long distances is sometimes much more. The new "railway letters" will not be delivered by companies carrying them; they will be posted at the nearest post-office immediately on the arrival of the train in the town to which they are addressed, or, if so directed, they will be retained at the station till called for. The advantage of the system is that it gives any town with a railway station as many posts out as there are trains. Railway letters may be sent anywhere within the United Kingdom, including the isle of Man, the Channel Islands, and, of course, Ireland. The letters to be sent may not be more than one ounce in weight, and they cannot be registered. The sender has to take his letter to the station and hand it in at the parcels office with 2d in cash having previously affixed an ordinary penny stamp, and the railway servant adds a special stamp of the value of 2d, which has been issued and supplied to the railway companies.

STRIKE AT THE ALBERT DOCK.—A number of stevedores employed in the Royal Albert Dock, London, struck work yesterday owing to the employment of non-unionists.

GIVEN GRATIS TO ALL.—The following important fact cannot be too frequently impressed upon the minds of suffering humanity, that Mr GOULD, E.B.P., of Bradford, has for some time past and is now giving the Hop Prescription for Bitters to all applicants who send a stamp for postage. Anyone in possession of a copy of this valuable prescription can for 10d make two quarts, sufficient to serve two weeks. It may be interesting to learn that with this prescription in influence, cases have been treated with success when all other remedies had absolutely failed. People who have been partly paralysed have been relieved of cares with this prescription, others have had their reason restored; people who could not sleep have had their sleep restored, others who could not eat have had their appetite restored, people who had suffered years with indigestion and its consequences have had their digestive powers restored; people who have suffered martyrdom with a disordered liver, nervous debility, &c., have been cured; people subject to an accumulation of wind and water have found it disappear under its influence. A gentleman at Lincoln, subject to fits fortnightly, has not had a fit from the first moment he began taking it. People troubled for years with constipation have had their bowels become regular under its influence. It is a choice, rare, remarkably simple, and effective prescription. It is simple, it is cheap, it is good. Those who haven't sent for it should. It will be found to be sure, and reliable in almost all ailments incident to the human frame. It is a tonic, alterative, and an aperient combined of marvellous curative properties. Those important facts may seem incredible, but it has done far more than is here claimed for it, proof of which is sent with each prescription. Thousands are blessing the day the Hop Compound for Bitters fell across their path, and it is given absolutely free of charge to all applicants, rich or poor, who send a stamp for the postage of the same. A mode of self-treatment at home has been a long-felt want by all well-regulated minds, and will be found exceedingly advantageous to sensible persons who desire to know what they are swallowing. Address, MR GOULD, E.B.P., Bradford, Yorks. When writing, name this paper.—ADVT.

THE GATES OF EDEN.

By ANNIE S. SWAN, Author of "Maidabella," "St. Veda's," "Across Her Path," &c., &c.

SYNOPSIS OF OPENING CHAPTERS.

The first chapter introduces the family of the Bethunes of Auchtermairnie. Old John Bethune had sons and a daughter. The elder son, Peter, was an ill-conditioned, blustering fellow, whose bullying and greedy nature had driven his younger and gentler brother John to leave the farm and establish himself in the neighbouring village of Star. Peter then exercised his loutish tyranny on his father, whom he kept labouring in the fields like any other labourer. Susan, the sister, was an honest but rigid and unamiable woman, who had completely discovered her self from her brother John since he had married Katie Law, whom she chose to regard as beneath the dignity of the Bethunes. Katie is now on her deathbed, and in his great sorrow John Bethune sends for his sister, who, in an ungracious mood, journeys to Star, only to find that the object of her errand had gone the way of all flesh. When Susan found that Katie had left two twin babes behind her her hard heart was melted, and she sought to comfort her brother in his great bereavement. She stayed with him for the funeral, and the two boys, who were named Alexander and James. Meanwhile Peter, who had arranged to marry Margaret Thompson for her money, had got possession of his father's property, and was now quickly driving the the old man to his grave The boys grew up widely different in character—Sandy being bright, clever, and rattling, and Jamie a tall, thin boy, with a face predestined from plainness by the earnest dark eyes, which shone like stars beneath a broad open brow, indicative of ability and thought. Sandy was looked upon as the clever, intellectual boy of the family; and while Jamie was tied down to the distasteful farm work, his brother was trained for the ministry his father thought he would adorn. Everything was sacrificed for Sandy's sake, and Jamie brooded bitterly over his position. Jamie, however, found a friend in Mr Farquhar, the village schoolmaster, who was the first to see the great promise the lad showed, and helped him in his studies.

CHAPTER VI.

A WOMAN'S HEART.

"Get on your hat, Mary, and go down with the master to the school;" said Jean Campbell to her niece.

"No, auntie, I'm not going," answered Mary in a low voice, and she bent her head over the flowers in the window to hide her wet eyes and her quivering lips.

"Why not?" It's a strange thing if you'll not go to hear Sandy Bethune preach. My word! I've seen the day you would have walked to Cupar and back for less," said the mistress, with good-natured sarcasm.

"I can't help it, auntie; I'm not going," answered the girl in a low voice, but firmly as before.

"Very well, you're perhaps right. It's eight days last Friday since he came home, and he's never come to see you. My lassie, you're quite right to stay at home; and when the doors condescend to speak to you, just you let him see the wrong side of your face for a change."

Mary made no response, but, with her eyes still downbent, she absently picked the dead leaves from the geraniums and laid them in a little heap on the sill. Perhaps they were emblematical of Love withered hopes. It was now five years since Sandy Bethune had left the Star, and after an eminently successful college career he had entered on his final term of theological study at the Divinity Hall in Edinburgh. During these years he had been comparatively little at home. Visits to colleges friends, holiday arrangements filled up the summer vacation, and in winter he pleaded press of study as an excuse for his neglect of the Star. His father, who implicitly believed in him still, submitted without a murmur, though his heart often ached. Yet, since he had consented his first born son to the Church and her ministry, he must bear the pain which at times the surrender cost. He had not thought he would have been called upon to give him up so entirely. He was getting very old now, and in his age felt a greater need of affection than in the days of his manhood's strength. Yet, though James was still at home, taking entire management of all home affairs, and relieving his father in every possible way, there was not that full confidence between them which might have been a joy to them both. John Bethune knew nothing of his second son's inner self; he was never admitted to the secret recesses of a noble soul, preparing itself to do battle with the world by-and-bye. He had himself to blame. He had not only preferred the elder in every way, but he had misjudged Jamie, and kept him, in a manner, shut out of his heart. The lad's sensitive heart had been early wounded, and had grown in a little hard perhaps where his father was concerned. It contained wells of affection never yet opened, and which were undreamed of by Jamie himself. But though his father was neither his confidant nor his friend, he never failed in duty towards him; nay, it was that strong sense of duty which was the chief factor in James's nature. His religion which still kept him in the Star. He saw his father failing, and knew that if he was bereft of both his sons he would go down, like Israel of old, in sorrow to the grave. For in all temporal affairs the old man leaned upon him; he had given up the work of life into his hands.

That true friend and good man, Gilbert Farquhar, the schoolmaster, was now dead; none but James Bethune himself knew how great and irreparable was his loss. He had done what he could to help the lad in his struggle, and had put him on the path of knowledge, and only left him when he was able to walk through its mazes unaided. Not a living soul knew of James Bethune's attainments and proficiency as a scholar. He was respected in the Star as a steady, well-behaved young man, who would rather sit at the fireside with a book, or in the summer-time take long walks, than join the jovial crew who were to be found any and every night, Sunday excepted, in Jean Brunton's. He was altogether lost sight of in the splendours of Sandy's genius.

There was great excitement in the Star when it was announced that Sandy Bethune would conduct a "preaching" in the school the second Sunday after his return home from the holidays. Mr Bell announced it from his pulpit, and it was a minute or two before his hearers could think who Mr Alexander Bethune could be. In the summer evenings the services held periodically in the Star school were very meagrely attended, the young folks preferring walking or lounging about the roads. But both old and young turned out to hear Sandy Bethune preach, for he was one of themselves.

"Well, I must go, Mary," said Mrs Campbell. "I would go farther than the school to hear John Bethune's son preach. But his mother lived, she would have been a proud woman to-day. But I don't know, either," she added, with an involuntary sigh; "it has its drawbacks to have a superior child. I won't be surprise?, now, to be told that Sandy is ashamed of his own folk."

"We'll have to be stepping, then, Jean," said Mr Campbell, coming in from the door. "The whole west end's there. The lad's spirit will be tried to-night. What! Is Mary not going?"

"No, she's not going, David. Go away, and get on your black coat. You're not going down with the old jacket," said the mistress, diverting his attention at once from Mary. "For the lad man's sake, we must pay the child every respect."

In a few minutes the worthy couple left Mary to her own meditations, and the first thing she did was to securely fasten the door, and then, sitting down in her uncle's chair, she laid her head down on the table, and began to cry quietly to herself, for her heart was very sore.

Her aunt had unconsciously given her a cruel stab, for until to-night she had tried to find every excuse for Sandy, and had bound herself up with hopes which her aunt's blunt words had rudely dispelled. If Sandy were ashamed of his own people, then doubtless he must be ashamed of her. With the pain such a conviction could not fail to bring, there was no bitterness nor resentment commingled, for with that humility peculiar to sweet, warm natures such as hers, she placed herself on a very low level in comparison with him for she had been her lover so long. She knew she was no fit companion for one so great and grand and clever, and she had never dared to think of herself as a minister's wife; there was presumption in the very thought. But he had said so often that she was dear to him, that no other should ever share his future, that she could not just at once relinquish all thought of him, all claim upon him. She had not hid her heart from him; he knew she loved him, and she had never been ashamed of him till now. Poor Mary! It was a hard cross laid upon her, and she was glad of the deep stillness and solitude in the house there were so few quiet hours at the Knowe), so that she might face this sorrow which had come into her young life, and, if possible, nerve herself for the future, robbed of all the sweetness of the past. For nearly an hour she sat in the same position, and then she rose quietly, and began to busy herself about the house. Once she took a glance into the little looking-glass against the wall, and started a little at her own pleuess. She rubbed her cheeks to try and bring back their colour, but in vain; then she hoped nobody would notice anything amiss in her appearance. The worst of her would be if anybody suspected she was fretting because Sandy Bethune had slighted her; her maidenly pride and dignity rose at the very suggestion of such a thing. It was a very sweet winning face she saw reflected in the little mirror, and the sunny hair arranged in smooth waves and braids was most becoming to the neat little head. Then her figure had lost all the angular curves of earlier years; and altogether Mary Campbell was a sweet and attractive young woman, and many as good a man would have given half his possessions for Sandy Bethune's chance. But Mary had neither looked nor listened to any wooing save his alone; she had been absolutely and devotedly true.

At seven she took the milk-pails and went up to the byre. It took her about an hour generally to milk the five cows, and she was just finishing the last when she heard voices and footsteps approaching, and then half a dozen folk burst into the byre, eager to be the first to give the news.

"Oh, but we had a grand sermon, Mary. You missed a great deal," cried one.

"Oh, he's a deep lad. It's just extraordinary to see him standing up and setting off with his hands better than Mr Bell himself," said another.

"Indeed he makes a show, and sets off a heap of fine words, but there's not much in it for common folk," said thirsty the malcontent, edging in her severe criticism just for contrariness.

"For my part, I cannot but think that, had as much been spent on our education, we might have done more."

"It would be a fine sight to see you holding forth in the school, Kirsty," laughed Mr Campbell, whose portly presence at that moment filled up the doorway.

"Were there many there?" Mary forced herself to ask, in case her silence should be remarked on by the Argus-eyed throng.

"Ay, it was crammed to the door, a lot of Kennoway and Markinch folk there as well as our own," answered David. "Are you done, Mary? Go away down, then, you people, and get your milk while I put the cows out."

"You've been very smart, Mary," said Mrs Campbell, meeting her at the door. "But it's eight o'clock. He kept us rather long, but we never wearied. He's a star, lassie," she added, lowering her voice, so that only Mary heard—"if only he has grace to guide his gifts."

(*To be continued.*)

WHOSE WAS THE HAND?

By MISS BRADDON, Author of "Lady Audley's Secret," "Like and Unlike," "The Day Will Come," &c.

CHAPTER XI.

UNDER-CURRENTS.

The woman looked at her sleeping baby to assure herself that he was not likely to awake for the next few minutes, and then accompanied Florestan to the landing below, where she knocked at the door of a room towards the front of the house. A feeble old voice called to her to enter, and she entered, leaving Florestan outside.

There was a brief parley, and then he was admitted to a narrow slip of a room with a deep-set window, and a small fireplace in the corner.

The old woman sat in her arm-chair by the window nearly clad in a black alpaca gown and a picturesque white cap, her missal and rosary on the table by her side, and her canary chirruping in his cage in the window. The withered old face had all the traces of good looks and of good blood, and there was no lack of memory or intelligence in the keen grey eyes which scrutinised the stranger.

"Take the trouble to seat yourself, monsieur," said Mdlle Lafont, pointing graciously to the only unoccupied chair, which was placed opposite her own. "My good friend yonder"—with a glance at the door through which Florestan's introducer had retired—"tells me you want information about some former lodger. I was born in this house, and I have lived in it nearly ninety years."

"That is a curious thing to happen in such a restless city as Paris," said Florestan, interested in the sad old face, the dull and barren life. "How true it is, mademoiselle, that your life was thus uneventful?"

"There are many such lives in every great city, monsieur—lives that are of little more account than the life of a limpet on a rock."

Then, with the garrulity of old age, the venerable woman told Florestan the story of her life. At its close, Florestan, gently leading the old dame up to the questions he wanted to ask, said—

"But you have not been altogether lonely, I hope, mademoiselle. You have found sympathy and friendship even within these walls."

"Yes, I have had friends here—friends who came and went. I have often seemed to me that this house is like a caravansary in an Arabian desert. My friends were so quickly gone, like travellers who stay only for a single night. Some have been very good to me. I would have loved them if I had dared. You want to ask me about a lodger. Was the person here in the long past?"

"Twelve years ago."

"Ah, that is not the past. The friends I remember best are those of fifty years ago. Who was the person you are curious about?"

"A milliner's apprentice, called Toinette. I do not know her surname."

"A milliner's apprentice," repeated the old woman, musingly. "There have been many such in the attics. Bright girl-faces, sad girl-faces, have passed by my door through the long years, and have faded and vanished like my own dreams. Toinette, Toinette, Toinette," she repeated, still musing.

Florestan waited patiently while the slow memories of old age wandered in the dim corridors of the past. Presently the old woman took up her missal and began to look through the well-thumbed pages.

She looked through them slowly and carefully, and at last came to a little picture of St. Stephen, on the back of which was written—

"To Mdlle. Lafont, from her loving Toinette.—St. Stephen's day, 1863."

"There is the name, at least," said the spinster. "Toinette! Yes; I remember. She was a sweet girl, and I was very fond of her, and I think I helped her to escape a great danger. But she vanished like the rest of my friends. They were all shadows. Ah, monsieur, that is what makes life hard, that it should be so short for some and so long for others."

"Yes, mademoiselle, that is a misery we all feel. But it is some consolation to have lived a blameless life, as you have."

"Limpets live blameless lives," retorted Mdlle. Lafont, with a touch of scorn. "There is no more merit in my blameless life than in a limpet's. But you were asking about Toinette."

"Yes. Please tell me all you can. Her surname in the first place."

"Impossible. I have quite forgotten it."

"What was the danger from which you helped to save her?"

"Her passionate love of a man who was her superior in station—an Englishman?"

"You do not think that any evil came out of that love?"

"It almost broke the girl's heart; no more evil than that. I believe the man meant honourably, though he trifled with a girl who adored him. He did not mean to betray her. He was touched by her romantic love for him. He respected her innocence and her friendlessness; and she was able to respect herself. I was her only confidante. She had not long come from the South, and she had only one relation in Paris, a brother, who did not often come near her."

"Do you know how the brother earned his living?"

"He was an assistant in a chemist's shop."

"Did you ever see him?"

"Two or three times. Toinette brought him into this room, to show him off, and to let him talk to me. She was proud of him, because he was cleverer than most young men in his station; but I don't think he was as kind to her as he might have been, seeing that she was a stranger and alone in this great city."

"Did he know of her love affair?"

"Not at the beginning; but afterwards at my advice she told him all about her Sunday jaunts with the Englishman. He made a great fuss, and swore that the Englishman should marry her; and although my poor Toinette entreated him not to interfere he evidently did so, for a few days after their conversation the girl received a letter from her admirer, bidding her farewell, and enclosing an English bank note for two thousand five hundred francs. She brought the letter to me in her despair. She was broken-hearted, poor child. The letter was a kind letter, a gentleman's letter, written in very good French. I tried to make her understand that there was no other course for the Englishman to take, if he were an honest man."

"Was she willing to accept his gift?" asked Florestan.

"Not she! The poor romantic child burst into a fresh flood of tears, and asked me if I could think her so base as to take a price for her broken heart. It was very cruel to me," she said, 'and the cruellest act of all was to send me this money. I shall send it back to him.'"

"Did she return the note?"

"It passed out of her hands, but whether it reached the giver is more than I can say. She had written her letter and enclosed the money in the envelope when her brother happened to visit her. His visits had been more frequent than usual since he found out her love story. He questioned her about the letter, and she told him what she had done. He approved, and offered to deliver the letter, telling her that there would be a risk in sending so much money through the post. It had been delivered to her by hand, I may observe. My poor Toinette was simple enough to trust him; but whether the money ever reached its destination is doubtful. I never liked her brother's countenance or manner, and I certainly would not have trusted him with any delicate commission."

"Did you see much of him after that time, mademoiselle?"

"No; he was too much taken up by politics or clubs to waste his time upon an old woman like me, or to pay much attention to his sister. After that a trouble began her brother took her away to London with him at an hour's warning.